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1950 - 1957.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONER

OF THE

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

FROM

JANUARY 1st 1950 to DECEMBER 31st, 1950-1957

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 4, 1951



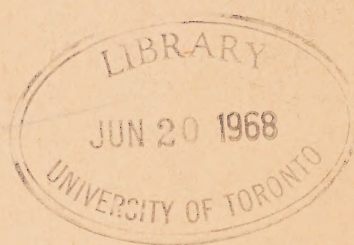
ONTARIO

TORONTO

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1951



To His Honour, Ray Lawson, Esq., O.B.E.

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The Undersigned has the honour to present to Your Honour the Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the period January 1st, 1950, to December 31st, 1950.

Respectfully submitted,

DANA PORTER,

Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Department.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

Commissioner

W. H. STRINGER, O.B.E.

Deputy Commissioners

ARTHUR MOSS

E. T. DOYLE

Criminal Investigation Branch

Chief Inspector

A. H. WARD

Inspectors

W. J. FRANKS
W. H. KENNEDY
L. NEIL
R. H. WANNELL

H. H. GRAHAM
W. H. LOUGHEED
D. A. NICOL
C. W. WOOD

F. C. KELLY
A. MacLEOD
R. L. TAYLOR
T. R. WRIGHT

Photographer

Provincial Constable G. F. LONG

Senior Staff Inspector

F. B. CREASY

Staff Inspectors

E. V. McNEILL

T. WILKINSON

Ontario Police College

Inspector W. H. CLARK (Director)

Liquor Control Investigation

Inspector J. BARTLETT

Anti-Gambling Branch

Inspector W. G. TOMLINSON

Radio Communications Branch

Inspector T. H. TRIMBLE

Stores & Equipment Branch

Inspector T. RIDING

Traffic Branch

Inspector A. WITTS

Firearms Registration Branch

W. H. BOYD, Registrar

General Headquarters Garage

E. T. HALES, Superintendent

District Inspectors

No. 1	District, Chatham.....	District Inspector	W. A. SCOTT
No. 2	“ London	“ “	W. D. DUNCAN
No. 3	“ Dundas	“ “	A. R. KNIGHT
No. 4	“ Niagara Falls	“ “	C. F. AIREY, M.S.M.
No. 5	“ Aurora	“ “	E. J. HAND
No. 6	“ Mount Forest.....	Sergeant	G. V. CLUBBE
No. 7	“ Barrie	District Inspector	R. COX
No. 8	“ Peterborough	“ “	C. W. FARROW
No. 9	“ Belleville	“ “	A. McDOUGALL
No. 10	“ Perth	“ “	T. W. COUSANS
No. 11	“ Cornwall	“ “	J. W. REAVLEY
No. 12	“ Haileybury	“ “	C. N. C. SMAILL
No. 13	“ Sudbury	“ “	J. A. STRINGER
No. 14	“ Timmins	“ “	I. R. ROBBIE
No. 15	“ Port Arthur.....	“ “	P. T. HAKE
No. 16	“ Kenora	“ “	T. G. CORSIE

In Memorium

Provincial Constable J. Higgins, No. 15
District Headquarters, Port Arthur, Ont.
Appointed March 12th, 1929. Deceased June
11th, 1950.

Provincial Constable T. L. G. Howell,
Essex Detachment, No. 1 District, Chatham,
Ont. Appointed July 12th, 1930. Deceased
June 16th, 1950.

District Inspector D. Hamilton, No. 6
District Headquarters, Mount Forest, Ont.
Appointed March 1st, 1930. Deceased No-
vember 7th, 1950.

Provincial Constable L. B. Byles, No. 9
District Headquarters, Belleville, Ont. Ap-
pointed July 12th, 1930. Deceased November
14th, 1950.

Report of the Commissioner of Police For Ontario

From January 1st, 1950 to December 31st, 1950

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE,

Headquarters, Toronto.

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit, herewith, my Annual Report covering the operation of the Ontario Provincial Police, together with statistical data for the period January 1st to December 31st, 1950.

The Ontario Provincial Police Radio System remained a vitally important factor in law enforcement in the Province throughout 1950. It was an efficient and effective means of keeping patrol cars posted in connection with fresh developments in crime and its service to the general public and other police departments is now a matter of fact which has gone a long way towards improving relations with municipal forces. During the year, our officers, operating in radio-equipped patrol cars, intercepted and apprehended two hundred and thirty-two car thieves in actual possession of one hundred and thirty-nine stolen automobiles on the provincial highways and roads. One hundred and eighty-two other criminals wanted in connection with serious crimes and offences were also picked up through the medium of radio. In many cases, arrests were effected very quickly following the radio alarm broadcast. A few of the more notable criminal captures made by means of this rapid communication system are set out hereunder:—

January 14th, 1950—Armed Bank Robbery and Kidnapping

On this date, two armed and masked bandits held up the Dominion Bank at Elmira, Ontario, and escaped with approximately \$6,000.00 in cash. They also kidnapped two persons. A police radio alarm was immediately broadcast and road blocks were hastily set up with the result that both wanted men; namely, George Hughes and Arthur George, were apprehended shortly afterwards on the same day by Provincial Police Officers. The hold-up men separated following the bank robbery and one was arrested in a taxi-cab on the highway near Thamesford and the other outside the City of Brantford. The money and guns were recovered and both Hughes and George were later convicted and sentenced to lengthy terms of imprisonment in the Kingston Penitentiary. Radio played a very important part in these captures.

January 19th, 1950—Automobile Theft

Shortly following a radio alarm, a Provincial Police Officer in a radio car apprehended four men near Welland, Ontario, on this date. Their names were Kenneth Robb, John Stuart, Martin Teneyck, and Harry Boelker, and they were in possession of an automobile previously stolen in the City of Toronto.

February 24th, 1950—Attempted Armed Hold-up of Railroad Station at Galt, Ont.

On this date, one Donald Hunter attempted to hold up the railroad station at Galt, Ontario. He fled after the abortive effort and was apprehended a short time later on No. 24 Highway outside the city by Ontario Provincial Police Officers in radio cruisers. Hunter was armed with a loaded automatic pistol when arrested and was returned to the City of Galt where he was charged with this crime and subsequently convicted.

March 13th, 1950—Robbery With Violence

At approximately 6:00 p.m. this date, Mr. S. Lazarowitsch, a merchant at 184 Main Street East in North Bay, Ontario, was violently assaulted and robbed by an unknown man. At 6:12 p.m. the Dispatcher at the O.P.P. radio station in North Bay received and broadcast this information to all cars in the area. At 6:25 p.m., two Provincial Constables who were patrolling No. 11 Highway, received information to the effect that the suspect was proceeding towards Burk's Falls in a taxi-cab. They immediately radioed the North Bay Dispatcher who in turn advised our Burk's Falls station with the result that two Provincial Constables stopped the taxi and apprehended one James Woodliffe and returned him to North Bay where he was charged with "Robbery with Violence." On March 21st, Woodliffe was sentenced to serve seven years in the Kingston Penitentiary for his crime.

May 7th, 1950—Robbery With Violence and Automobile Theft

At approximately 10:30 p.m. this date, a man named Donald Brett masked himself and entered the residence of one Stephen Jewkowicz at Britannia Bay, Ontario, and at gun-point therein held up and robbed five citizens of their personal belongings. He then made good his escape in a stolen car but was very shortly thereafter arrested in a chase by a Provincial Police Officer at a radio car road-block on King's Highway No. 17 just east of the City of Ottawa. This criminal was subsequently convicted and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment in the Kingston Penitentiary. Radio played a very important part in this apprehension.

May 20th, 1950—Armed Robbery

A dangerous criminal, Roy Cunningham, was arrested on this date by a Provincial Police Sergeant and two Constables in consequence of a radio alarm and road-blocks following the armed hold-up of a service station near Brantford, Ont. This arrest was effected only after a speedy chase and Cunningham was subsequently convicted and sentenced to ten years in Kingston Penitentiary.

May 29th, 1950—Automobile Theft

Four wanted men, Alex Mathews, Robert Richard, Robert Royle and Richard Sharpe, were arrested on this date in a stolen car as the result of a radio broadcast by Provincial Police Officers on the Highway near Cobourg, Ontario.

June 6th, 1950—Robbery With Violence

On this date, as the result of an intensive chase and effective road-blocks set up by our radio in and around New Liskeard, Ontario, two men, Herman Roy Koch and Don Valliere, were arrested and charged with "Robbery with Violence." The taxi-cab they had stolen after slugging the driver was recovered. Koch and Valliere were later convicted and sentenced to serve long terms of imprisonment. This exploit in crime was short lived; these men were arrested less than three hours after the offence, some fifty miles away, and radio once again proved to be a major factor in the apprehension of wanted persons.

June 25th, 1950—Armed Bank Robbery and Murder

On this date, a very dangerous criminal named Herbert Joseph McAuliffe, alias Frank Walker, alias Frank West, was apprehended by a posse of Provincial Police Officers and citizens near Straffordville, Ontario, for the \$23,000.00 armed hold-up of the Imperial Bank at Langton and the machine-gun murders of two tobacco farmers on June 21st. McAuliffe's arrest culminated one of the most intensive police man-hunts in the crime annals of this province during the course of which constant communication was maintained between all participating officers by means of the Ontario Provincial Police radio stations, cars, and "walkie-talkie" units. McAuliffe was subsequently convicted on September 13th, and executed in the Norfolk County Gaol at Simcoe on December 19th, 1950.

August 20th, 1950—Armed Robbery and Shop-Breaking

Four hold-up men, Thomas Henry, Orville King, Johnny DeSeno, and Charles Bailey, were arrested in a stolen car by Provincial Police Officers near Madoc, Ontario, on this date. Radio played a big part in these arrests.

September 13th, 1950—Automobile Theft

Five men; namely, Elford Rivard, Glen Charlton, Albert Nesbitt, Robert LeDuc, and Paul Jacob, were arrested for automobile theft on this date by Provincial Police Officers near Chatham, Ontario, following a radio alarm. The initial message in this case was broadcast at 9:46 a.m. and the arrests were effected at 10:15 a.m., a matter of twenty-nine minutes later.

December 28th, 1950—Possession and Uttering of Counterfeit Money

One Thomas Ernest Frosst, alias James Thomas Gladstone, a notorious criminal with a lengthy record who was badly wanted in a number of cities in the Province of Ontario, was arrested by a Provincial Police Corporal on the Highway near Cobourg on this date. This arrest was effected within a very few minutes after the officer picked up the wanted-person message in his patrol car.

Our radio system was extended further in Northern Ontario during 1950 and fixed stations were established at Timmins and Cochrane. The whole Ontario Provincial Police network, therefore, now comprises fifty fixed

stations, three hundred and sixty-eight radio cars and a radio-equipped cabin cruiser which operates on Lake Timagami; it is one of the largest and most efficient police systems of its kind on the continent. The stations, together with call letters allocated thereto, are set out in the following schedule:—

District No. 1—	CHATHAM	XJB76
	ESSEX	XJB41
District No. 2—	LONDON	XJB75
	WOODSTOCK	XJB42
	ST. THOMAS	XJB43
	SARNIA	XJB44
District No. 3—	DUNDAS	XJB74
	OAKVILLE	XJB45
	SIMCOE	XJB46
	BRANTFORD	XJB47
District No. 4—	NIAGARA FALLS	XJB73
	WELLAND	XJB48
	CAYUGA	XJB49
	ST. CATHARINES	XJB50
District No. 5—	AURORA	XJB66
	WHITBY	XJB51
	PORT CREDIT	XJB52
District No. 6—	MOUNT FOREST	XJB77
	GUELPH	XJB53
	KITCHENER	XJB54
	STRATFORD	XJB55
	GODERICH	XJB56
	WALKERTON	XJB57
	OWEN SOUND	XJB58
District No. 7—	BARRIE	XJB72
	BURK'S FALLS	XJB59
	BRACEBRIDGE	XJB60
	ORANGEVILLE	XJB82
	PARRY SOUND	XJB61
District No. 8—	PETERBOROUGH	XJB78
	COBOURG	XJB70
	LINDSAY	XJB71
District No. 9—	BELLEVILLE	XJB79
	BANCROFT	XJB83
	NAPANEE	XJB67
	KINGSTON	XJB68
	PICTON	XJB69
District No. 10—	PERTH	XJB80
	BROCKVILLE	XJB63
	PEMBROKE	XJB64
	ARNPRIOR	XJB65
District No. 11—	CORNWALL	XJB81
	OTTAWA	XJB62
District No. 12—	HAILEYBURY	XJB87
	NORTH BAY	XJB86
	KIRKLAND LAKE	XJB85
	TIMAGAMI	XJB84
District No. 14—	TIMMINS	XJB88
	COCHRANE	XJB89
	QUEEN'S PARK CONTROL STATION—TORONTO	XJB66

The final installation of five automatic repeater stations was also completed during the year 1950 near Owen Sound, Goderich, Sarnia, Kingston, and Brockville. They are operating quite satisfactorily and have improved communications in our more remote and weak-signal areas.

Eight "Walkie-Talkie" portable radio units were secured during the year and put into use at a number of our District Headquarters Offices. These units weigh approximately seven and one half pounds each and have a power input of 0.6 watts. Their range is quite substantial—about one and one half miles to eight miles between unit and car or station. This equipment is valuable to bush-searching parties and has already been used to good advantage by our officers in the execution of raids on disorderly houses and boot-legging establishments.

During the period January 1st to December 31st, 1950, the radio system handled one million, nineteen thousand and seventy-one messages pertaining to police matters in this Province. They were as follows:—

Type	Number of Transmissions
Murder	290
Attempted Murder	21
Wounding	83
Manslaughter	15
Suicide	171
Drownings	364
Assault	738
Auto Fatalities	1,429
Death from Other Causes	427
Criminal Negligence	1
Automobile Theft	128,848
Reckless Driving	41
Intoxicated in Charge of Auto	1,377
Highway Traffic Act	67,333
Motor Vehicle Registration	40,059
Robbery—Armed	2,289
Robbery with Violence	282
Burglary	227
Housebreaking	668
Shopbreaking	1,977
Bicycle Theft	86
Other Thefts	7,645
Receiving Stolen Goods	4
Forgery	531
Fraud	1,927
Escape	6,082
Missing Person	7,029
Insane Person	474
Doctor	159
Rape	88
Other Sex Crimes	138
Firearm Registration	27
Liquor Control Act	2,193
Game & Fisheries Act	183
Arson	82
Damage to Property	472
Miscellaneous	745,311
TOTAL	1,019,071

The extensive facilities of our radio system were also placed at the disposal of many of the municipal police forces in the Province of Ontario on different occasions during the past year. Integration and a rapid exchange of vital police information was maintained at all times by means of our monitor

receiver system embracing the police organizations in the larger cities of Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, London and Windsor, with the result that a greater co-ordination of effort and efficiency was achieved.

At different times during the year our radio was also employed to good effect in the dissemination of messages of an urgent and compassionate nature to members of the travelling public on the highways throughout the Province. Mercy escorts for ambulances and other vehicles carrying sick persons to hospitals were also arranged for and attended to on numerous occasions by our radio system.

Since its inauguration in 1947, the Ontario Provincial Police Radio Network has contributed much to the present high standard of law enforcement throughout the Province of Ontario. It is a deterrent to would-be law breakers and our record of outstanding criminal captures, especially during the past two years, is one of which we have good cause to be proud.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

Two hundred and eighty-three assignments were undertaken by officers of this Branch during the year 1950, and these are classified as follows:—

Abortion	2
Arson	1
Bigamy	1
Breaking, Entering, and Theft	17
Burglars Tools, Unlawful Possession of	1
Carnal Knowledge	1
Deaths—Acute Alcoholism	2
Exposure	1
Natural Causes	2
Divorce Cases, Irregularities in	4
Enquiries Made—For Government Departments	18
For Other Police Departments	21
For O.P.P. Detachments	35
Escort Duty	6
False Pretences	2
Highgrade—Theft of Gold Brick	2
Highway Traffic Fatality	1
Kidnapping	1
Manslaughter	2
Miscellaneous Enquiries	15
Missing Persons	6
Murder	7
Perjury	2
Personnel, Ontario Provincial Police	2
Private Detectives Act, Enquiries under the	3
Public Mischief	1
Rape	1
Receiving	1
Robbery, Armed	7
Shooting with Intent	1
Suicide	4
Suicide, Attempted	1
Survey, Windsor Police Department	1
Theft	23
Threatening Letters	1
Unsatisfied Judgment Fund, Enquiries under the	84
Wilful Damage to Property	2
Wounding	1

Several cases were continued from 1949, the outcome of which is now dealt with as follows:—

MURDER

Irene Kilbon, Monaghan Twp., Northumberland County—November 1st, 1949

This matter was dealt with in last year's report and the accused, Ralph Kilbon, husband of the deceased, came to trial at Cobourg in March, 1950, on a charge of murder. A true bill was returned by the Grand Jury.

The trial commenced on March 21st, and the evidence submitted showed that the deceased had been suffering from an incurable disease, and that she shot herself in the first instance, in the absence of her husband. On returning and finding his wife apparently dying, and suffering, the husband shot her again with the intention of ending her suffering. Under these extraordinary circumstances, the husband was acquitted.

John Loucks, Lindsay—November 17th, 1949

William Yuzwa came to trial on November 10, 1950, on the charge of murdering John Loucks, this being the second trial, the jury failing to agree at the first trial in February, 1950.

Twenty-four witnesses were called by the Crown and the accused testified in his own behalf. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter and Yuzwa was sentenced to six years in the Penitentiary.

Richard D. Merriman, West Ferris Twp., Nipissing—November 7th, 1949

Herbert Douglas, father of the above named infant, faced a charge of murder which the Grand Jury reduced to manslaughter. At the trial held at the North Bay Assizes on March 28th, 1950, Merriman pleaded guilty to the charge. Extenuating circumstances led to a lenient view being taken by the Court and Merriman received a sentence of six months in the Reformatory.

June M. Fosbraey, Napanee—November 28th, 1949

Another fatal stabbing investigated and reported upon last year was the subject of two jury trials.

The first trial at Napanee in June, 1950, where the husband of the deceased, James Fosbraey, stood charged of the murder of his wife, resulted in a verdict of guilty of murder, and the accused was sentenced to be hanged on September 21st, 1950.

Upon appeal, a new trial was granted, which took place at Picton in November, 1950. Ten days were occupied in the hearing and the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter, adding a rider, "with no recommendation of mercy." Mr. Justice Treleaven imposed a sentence of life imprisonment.

Arthur Gough, St. Catharines—December 22nd, 1949

Following a lengthy investigation into the alleged murder of Arthur Gough, the circumstances of which were dealt with in the annual report for 1949, Michael Palechuk was charged with the murder of Gough and committed for trial.

The matter came before the Grand Jury at Welland on January 27th, 1950, and a "No Bill" was found.

Michael Wassigijik, West Bay, Manitoulin—December 25th, 1949

Charlotte Debassige, of the Indian Reserve, West Bay, Manitoulin, charged with the murder of Michael Wassigijik, appeared for trial at Gore Bay on June 6, 1950.

A true bill had been found and at the trial evidence was adduced to the effect that the killing was the result of a drunken brawl, the blows struck by the woman were in self-defence, the victim described as "fighting drunk."

The jury accepted this view of the circumstances and the accused was acquitted.

NEW INVESTIGATIONS—1950

The outstanding cases investigated by officers of the Criminal Investigation Branch during the year 1950 were as follows:—

MURDER

Ellen E. Wallace, Comber, Essex County—February 11th, 1950

Mrs. Ellen E. Wallace, age 44 years, lived with her husband, a carpenter, in the Village of Comber.

At about 6:30 p.m. on Saturday, February 11th, 1950, the husband arrived home from his work. As he entered the back door of his home, Wallace saw his wife lying on the kitchen floor. A doctor was called in and his examination indicated that Mrs. Wallace had been the victim of foul play. A broken chair and the wounds on the head of the deceased were mute testimony that the woman had been brutally attacked.

Provincial Police Officers were quickly on the scene and their investigations, together with the medical examination, revealed that neither robbery nor criminal assault was the motive for the attack.

Subsequent developments revealed that the dead woman had been administratrix of a deceased neighbour's estate and had had occasion to recently write a letter to one Louis Raes of Concession 10, Township of Tilbury, who occupied a farm belonging to the estate in question. This letter demanded that Raes vacate the farm by March 1st, 1950, and also indicated that Raes had been reluctant to give up the farm. This, together with other circumstances, led to Provincial Police Officers proceeding to the farm referred to for the purpose of questioning Raes. There was a light showing in the Raes house and the Police knocked on the front door twice. A voice answered and at the same time Raes ran towards the officers from the side of the house carrying something in his hand which turned out to be a ball-peen hammer. It appeared Raes was intent on attacking the officers. A warning shot was fired which unfortunately struck Raes and he later died as a result. An inquest was held and the Coroner's Jury returned the following verdict:—

"We, the Jury, impanelled to inquire when, where, and by what means, Louis Raes came to his death, find that Louis Raes came to his death in Hotel Dieu Hospital, Windsor, Ontario, at 11:30 p.m. on February 11th, 1950, from hemorrhage and laceration of the brain due to gun shot wound from the revolver of Provincial Constable Grabb at the home of Louis Raes, Rural Route No. 2, Comber, around eight o'clock at night of the same day while being apprehended by three Provincial Police Officers as a suspected murderer of Mrs. Ellen Evelyn Wallace at Comber in the afternoon of February 11th, 1950. We, the Jury, find the above shooting by Officer Grabb was justified in the performance of his duty."

This shooting occurred within two hours of the discovery of the dead body of Mrs. Wallace and the continuing investigation revealed ample evidence to place Louis Raes on trial for the murder of Mrs. Wallace.

Omer Merrell Whitmore, Augusta Twp., Grenville County—May 23rd, 1950

The above named, Omer Merrell Whitmore, age 42 years and married, resided with his aged mother on his farm in the Township of Augusta, Grenville County. His wife worked in Prescott, finding it necessary to contribute to the household expenses owing to the chronic sickness of her husband who, it would appear, had a serious lung condition.

On the evening of May 22nd, 1950, this deceased was with his mother in her bedroom at ten o'clock. He then left the house and did not return again that night. The following morning, his remains were found in the barn on the premises. Provincial Police Officers were notified and later an autopsy revealed that the deceased had sustained injuries around the head and face that strongly suggested he had been assaulted.

A lengthy investigation has so far failed to indicate how these injuries were received, but there appears to be every reason to believe that a fight occurred some distance from the place where the body was found, and that the deceased was dragged or carried to the barn, where he was later found. The presence of a belt around the neck of the deceased and the apparent loss of blood suggested to the pathologist that death resulted from loss of blood and partial asphyxiation. In view of the doubtful and indefinite circumstances surrounding the occurrence, together with the lack of evidence, a reward of one thousand dollars has been posted with the customary conditions stipulated.

Arthur Lierman and William Goddyn, Norfolk County—June 21st, 1950

This double murder had its origin through the armed robbery of the Imperial Bank of Canada Branch at Langton, Norfolk County, at which time the bank staff and some customers who were in the bank were held up by one heavily armed man. This occurred at 2:45 p.m. on June 21st, 1950, and the gunman succeeded in robbing the staff of several thousand dollars and making his escape in an automobile.

The chase was taken up by Arthur Lierman and William Goddyn who happened to be customers of the bank in question. The pursuit continued for several miles and at a point ten miles southwest of the Village of Langton, the bandit car ran off the road with the pursuing car coming to an abrupt stop a few feet behind. A burst of shot, evidently from a high-powered machine gun, came from the bandit car, passed through the car occupied by Lierman and Goddyn, and killed both of them.

It developed, on investigation, that to make sure that the two pursuers were dead, the bandit deliberately went to the Lierman car and fired further shots at the two men who were without doubt either dead or dying.

By this time, some twenty Provincial Police radio cars had established road blocks and upwards of seventy-five police officers supported by over a hundred volunteer residents of the vicinity began what proved to be one of the most spectacular and successful manhunts in the annals of police investigation in this Province. Bloodhounds and aeroplanes were brought into the search for the fleeing bandit and, while he was sighted from time to time, the fact that the primary object was to capture him alive resulted in the well organized search being prolonged for three days. On the third day, the quarry

was sighted running for cover in an outhouse and from then on it was a matter of minutes in effecting his arrest without any casualties.

Some days elapsed before final identification of the fugitive was established. He proved to be Joseph Herbert McAuliffe of Windsor, Ontario. This man had been an expert gunsmith and an ex-Sergeant in the Canadian Army, attached to one of the mechanical branches.

A search of the premises occupied by McAuliffe revealed a startling array of weapons and ammunition, including machine gun parts and many other articles which later on, to a degree, assisted our officers in the preparation of the murder charge laid against McAuliffe.

When the matter came to trial at the Norfolk County Assizes in September, 1950, a well prepared case was presented against the accused man. There were many important witnesses, the outstanding evidence being that of fingerprint experts who were able to present irrefutable evidence, with the result that, following an eight-day trial, the accused man was found guilty on the charge of murdering Arthur Lierman.

On September 14th, 1950, the presiding Judge, Mr. Justice R. W. Treleaven, sentenced McAuliffe to be hanged on Tuesday, December 19th, 1950. The condemned man, through his counsel, entered an appeal which was dismissed, and the execution was duly carried out in conformity with the sentence of the Court.

Florence H. Anderson, Pt. Edward—August 15th, 1950

Miss Florence Helen Anderson, age 23, of Point Edward was fatally shot in the home of her fiancé, James Walter Clarke, on the evening of August 15th, 1950.

The evidence revealed that there had been an argument resulting from the apparent jealousy of Clarke with regard to another male friend of the deceased young woman.

At the trial, the question of provocation arose, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty of Manslaughter with a recommendation for leniency. The accused was sentenced to a term of five years in the Penitentiary.

Ann Evans, Yarmouth Twp., Elgin County—November 21st, 1950

At 6:40 a.m. on Tuesday morning, November 21st, 1950, our St. Thomas Detachment received a telephone call to the effect that there had been a fatal shooting in a cabin trailer situated on a farm in Yarmouth Twp.

Arriving at the scene, our officers were met by the owner and occupant of the cabin trailer, Lawrence William Jones, age 35 years. The cabin trailer had been occupied by Jones, his Common-law wife, Ann Evans, age 51 years, and a fifteen-year-old son, Lawrence William Jones, Jr.

On entering the cabin, the officers found the dead body of Ann Evans lying on a bed with a gun shot wound in her right side.

As a result of further investigation, Lawrence W. Jones, Sr., has been charged with the murder of his Common-law wife, Ann Evans, and has been committed for trial at the next Spring Assizes to be held at St. Thomas.

David Edouard Houle, Sarnia Twp., Lambton County—December 28th, 1950

At 7:45 p.m. on the night of December 28, 1950. Police were summoned to a shack in Sarnia Twp., Lambton County, occupied by one Joseph Magines. This shack, situated at Bluewater, has for some time past borne an unsavoury reputation.

On entering the kitchen of the building, Police found the dead body of David Houle, a frequenter of the place, who had apparently received a severe beating.

Investigation led to the arrest of Joseph Magines who is now charged with the murder of David Houle.

ARMED ROBBERY AND BREAKING AND ENTERING—
BANK PREMISES

Dominion Bank of Canada Branch, Elmira—January 14th, 1950

At 5:45 o'clock on the morning of January 14th, 1950, a taxi driver in Toronto picked up two male fares who instructed him to take them to the six points at Bloor and Dundas Streets. Arriving at this point, the man in the back seat pointed a revolver at the taxi driver, took away the driver's license, removed the taxi sign from the top of the car, and compelled the driver to accompany them to Elmira.

At the Dominion Bank Branch in Elmira, the taxi driver was forced at the point of a revolver to enter the Bank with the two thugs. The bank staff was held up and robbed of some six thousand dollars and a nickel-plated revolver belonging to the Bank. They then made their escape, leaving the taxi driver in the Bank.

A road block was immediately set up and, within four hours, both of the bandits were arrested travelling in taxi cabs in different directions some sixty miles apart. They were identified as George Hughes, age 29 years, from New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, and Arthur F. George of Toronto. The bulk of the stolen cash, together with the bank revolver, was recovered.

Both men were charged with armed robbery and kidnapping and were convicted and sentenced to six years in the Penitentiary on each charge, the sentences to run concurrently.

Canadian Bank of Commerce Branch, Beaverton—August 26th, 1950

The staff of the Beaverton branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce was held up and robbed shortly after 9:00 a.m. on August 26th, 1950. Upwards of thirteen thousand dollars in cash was missing and some twenty-two thousand dollars in bearer bonds. There were also three hundred thousand dollars in fully registered bonds missing.

Despite an investigation which is still continuing, there has been no lead as to the parties responsible for this robbery.

Canadian Bank of Commerce Branch, Binbrook—September 6th, 1950

These bank premises were broken into and entered by two armed men in the early hours of September 6th, 1950, and the caretaker bound and robbed of six thousand dollars in bonds, the property of the caretaker. The bank safe was then blown with nitro-glycerine and fourteen thousand dollars in cash stolen.

The investigation indicated that the parties responsible for this breaking and entering and theft were also implicated in a further similar occurrence at the Keswick Branch of the same bank during the night of September 14th, 1950.

Several weeks of investigation resulted in the arrest and conviction of the following persons:

Steve Burnick—Sentenced to eight years, Kingston Penitentiary;

Leonard Bernhardt—Sentenced to eight years, Kingston Penitentiary;

Doris Mizzau—Sentenced to three months definite and three months indefinite;

June Cunninham—Sentenced to twelve months definite and six months indefinite.

Canadian Bank of Commerce Branch, Stevensville—October 13th, 1950

The staff of the above named bank was held up and robbed of approximately one thousand dollars at about 11:40 a.m. on the 6th October, 1950, by one lone gunman.

Following some weeks of enquiry, a former resident of the vicinity, Arthur L. Mitchie, was identified by the bank teller as the party responsible. He was charged with this armed robbery, but later the charge was withdrawn owing to the lack of corroborative evidence. The enquiry is continuing.

ROBBERY, ARMED

George Stollery, Seymour Twp., Northumberland County—March 14th, 1950

On the evening of March 14th, 1950, George Stollery, age 81 years, living alone in the Twp. of Seymour, reported to a neighbour that he had been beaten in his home by two men, unknown to him, and robbed of between three and four thousand dollars. Stollery was removed to a hospital and subsequently recovered from his injuries.

Following intensive investigation which led to the Welland area, two brothers, Joseph and Charles Ellis, were charged with robbery with violence. Charles Ellis pleaded guilty in Magistrate's Court, receiving a sentence of six months. Joseph Ellis elected trial in a higher Court and appeared for trial before the County Judge. He was convicted and sentenced to two years and six months in the Penitentiary.

Mrs. Roy Phillips, Huntsville—July 19th, 1950

Mrs. Roy Phillips is the wife of a taxi owner residing in Huntsville and, on occasion, assists in the business by driving fares to their destination.

On the night in question, at 8:15 p.m., she undertook to drive a young man to a point east of Huntsville. When about six miles out of town, Mrs. Phillips was told by the fare to stop the taxi, the fare at the same time displaying a revolver. Another car approached and pulled up near the taxi, forced Mrs. Phillips to accompany them to a field nearby, tied her to a tree and, at gunpoint, two of the young men criminally assaulted her. They had also stolen twenty-five dollars from Mrs. Phillips.

Following the assault, the three men left Mrs. Phillips after untying her, and she made her way to a nearby farm house, telephoned her husband in Huntsville and returned with him to her home.

Police were informed of the occurrence and a road block was established, but over an hour had elapsed. The road blocks and patrols were maintained so far as was practical throughout the night, but it was not until four o'clock in the afternoon following that the suspects were sighted. A chase resulted in the arrest of William Drysdale, age 19 years, Douglas Davies, age 17 years, and Orval Penrose, age 17 years, all of Toronto.

A quantity of stolen articles connecting them with other crimes were found in the Ford car they were driving. Subsequently, Orval Penrose and Douglas Davies were charged with rape and armed robbery and were committed for trial.

At the Assizes held in Bracebridge in October, 1950, Penrose and Davies were acquitted on the rape charge, but both were convicted of armed robbery and sentenced to two years less one day, definite, and eighteen months, indefinite, in the Reformatory.

The third man, William Drysdale, appeared previously before the District Judge charged only with armed robbery to which he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two years less one day in the Reformatory.

BREAKING, ENTERING, AND THEFT

Delnite Gold Mines Limited, Deloro Twp., Cochrane District—June 2nd, 1950

Two unusual types of theft of gold were investigated, particulars of which follow:—

On June 2nd, 1950, our Timmins Office was notified that three gold bricks with an approximate value of \$70,000. had been stolen from the premises of the Delnite Gold Mines Limited in Deloro Twp., District of Cochrane.

The premises had been entered by force, a large safe was blown, and a small safe containing the gold bars was stolen. Intensive investigation followed resulting in the arrest of Edward Clement, age 20 years, and Morley Latham, age 20 years.

Both men were charged with shopbreaking. On the 6th June, 1950, acting on information received, Police proceeded to a bush in the vicinity of Timmins and recovered the three gold bars and the small safe together with other contents of the safe.

The accused men were remanded from time to time, and on July 4th, 1950, both were committed for trial at the next Court of competent jurisdiction, and were released on \$10,000. property bail. It was anticipated that the trial would take place at the District Sessions opening on November 27th, 1950. On that day the Grand Jury returned a true bill against both accused. Owing to other criminal cases having precedence, the accused are now awaiting trial on a date to be set.

Coniaurum Gold Mines Limited, Timmins—August 2nd, 1950

At 3:00 a.m. on August 2nd, 1950, two unknown armed men entered the office of the Coniaurum Gold Mines Limited at Timmins, tied up the watchman and made their escape, carrying with them three gold bricks valued at upwards of \$90,000. There was evidence to the effect that a stolen car had been used and some ten hours later this car was found partially destroyed by fire and abandoned some twenty-five miles from Timmins on the Matheson road. A search of the car resulted in the stolen gold being found intact, but to date there is no evidence as to the identity of the persons responsible for this robbery.

THEFT.

Ontario Paper Company Limited, Heron Bay—August, 1950

On August 14th, 1950, the manager of the Ontario Paper Company Limited at Heron Bay made it known that an employee, Murray Ross, was missing. It was also stated that upwards of three thousand dollars in cash was missing.

Further investigation indicated that Ross had flown from Malton Airport to New York City. It was also ascertained that Ross had applied for permission to take about \$150.00 in United States currency and \$25.00 in Canadian currency to the United States, and that the application had been granted. On the strength of this, a warrant was issued, charging Ross with theft of the money in question.

The New York City Police were communicated with and requested to check hotels and Immigration Authorities were also notified both in the United States and Canada. Eventually, we were notified by the New York City Police that Ross was being held by the United States Immigration Service at Ellis Island, New York.

Further correspondence with United States authorities resulted in Ross waiving extradition or deportation proceedings and, at his own request, Ross was released by the Immigration Officials on October 7th, 1950, to an officer from this Branch, and returned to Port Arthur for trial.

In the meantime, other charges of theft had been preferred against Ross, and on October 27th, 1950, he pleaded guilty at Port Arthur and was sentenced to twelve months on each charge, sentences to run concurrently.

Summer Cottages, Wah Wah Taysee Island, Georgian Bay—October, 1950

During October, 1950, residents of Wah Wah Taysee Island, Georgian Bay, complained of a series of thefts from their respective cottages.

Officers were detailed to take up residence on the island and conduct a thorough investigation. As a result, an Indian named Douglas King was apprehended and charged with the breaking, entering, and theft of the property in question.

King, through an Indian Agent and his solicitor, pleaded guilty to the charges, and was sentenced to one year in prison on each charge, to run concurrently.

Theft of Blank Birth Certificates (Rejects), Toronto—September, 1950

Another unusual case of theft was under investigation in the past year, the circumstances being as follows:—

In September, 1950, two young men were arrested by the Toronto City Police during a street fight. On being searched at the Police Station, they were found to be in possession of three blank Birth Certificates similar to those issued by the Ontario Registrar-General's Branch.

Investigation showed that although these certificates appeared to be genuine, none had been reported missing from the Department, the numbers printed on the alleged stolen certificates being duplicates of those on certificates either issued by the Department or otherwise accounted for. Enquiries were then made that revealed the forms in question came from the plant having the printing contract for these birth certificates. It was ascertained that the forms found in the possession of the two young men were rejects; that is, they had some fault in the numbering requiring that they be destroyed.

It finally developed that an employee of the printing firm was found to be responsible for the theft and that he had disposed of them to friends at the nominal price of twenty-five cents each.

A rather naive explanation was given when the accused was invited to state for what purpose he had intended to use the blank certificates. The explanation was that they were to be used by minors desiring to visit beverage rooms and similar places, in order to convince the management that they were at least twenty-one years of age. There has been no instance to show that any of the ten certificates stolen have been used.

The accused, John F. Jones, was charged with the theft and found guilty, being fined \$25.00 and costs. The two youths found in possession pleaded guilty to a charge of receiving and were also fined \$25.00 and costs.

UNSATISFIED JUDGMENT FUND—HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Enquiries under the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund showed a large increase in 1950 over the preceding year. Twenty-eight enquiries were made in 1949 and eighty-four enquiries were made in 1950.

When it is considered that we deal only with the cases obtaining in the metropolitan Toronto area, the magnitude of the work under this amendment to the Highway Traffic Act may be seen.

THE ANATOMY ACT

Under the Anatomy Act, ninety-five sets of fingerprints of unclaimed deceased persons were made by our personnel at Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, and London. All of these records continue to be filed with the Criminal Investigation Branch.

SPECIAL ESCORT DUTY

During the year 1950, special escorts from this Branch were provided regarding the transfer of bonds for the Department of the Provincial Treasurer on three occasions, once to Ottawa and twice in the Toronto area.

Four officers of the Criminal Investigation Branch were assigned to escort the Reuther brothers, United Automobile Workers, C.I.O., during their visit to Canada in January, 1950, and their return to the United States border.

An escort was also provided during the visit of Sir Basil Brooke, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, to Ontario, in May, 1950. Our escort accompanied Sir Basil Brooke and his party to Toronto, Windsor, and Ottawa.

THE PRIVATE DETECTIVES ACT

There were still fifteen Private Detective Agencies operating from Toronto at the end of 1950, with seven others having their offices in other parts of the Province.

In accordance with the Act, the Toronto agencies were visited from time to time in 1950 and a check made of any complaints which were chiefly of a minor nature and capable of adjustment.

HARVARD SCHOOL OF LEGAL MEDICINE BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

The customary two Seminars were held in Boston, Massachusetts in 1950, by the Harvard School of Legal Medicine, each having a six-day course. Invitations were received from the Secretary and an officer was assigned to each

of the Seminars; Inspector A. Macleod in May, 1950, and Inspector W. J. Franks in November, 1950. Inspector C. W. Wood was sent to the annual meeting of the Harvard Associates in Police Science.

It is worthy of mention that those of our officers who have attended these Seminars and have been invited to become members of the Harvard Associates in Police Science were presented with a badge of membership which is regarded as a mark of distinction in their field of endeavour.

IDENTIFICATION BUREAU

Until the end of 1949, this Bureau attached to the Criminal Investigation Branch dealt solely with photography and the fingerprinting of applicants enlisting in the Ontario Provincial Police Force, together with Court work arising from fingerprinting. Towards the end of 1949, preparations were under way to augment the work of this Bureau by the installation of an identification system. By the commencement of the year 1950, arrangements had been completed to receive current fingerprints from the various Reform Institutions and Gaols throughout the Province. At the end of 1950, approximately twelve thousand, four hundred completed fingerprint forms had been received from these Institutions and Gaols.

This Bureau also took over the important task of receiving and filing prosecution cards and approximately fifty thousand of these were dealt with during the year 1950.

Amongst the varied activities of this Bureau, an important feature was the handling of some six hundred enquiries from the local Military District. Enquiries from the Ontario Securities Commission regarding applicants for licenses under the Securities Act are also handled by this Bureau.

It is hoped that circumstances and space will permit an increase in personnel in this Bureau to be trained in the classifying of fingerprints.

During 1950, three additional darkrooms were established at Timmins, Perth, and Dundas Headquarters. Standard equipment was purchased and supplied to each of these darkrooms, which have proven to be a real asset in their respective Districts.

It has been apparent for some time that there is an urgent need for the establishing of a darkroom in the northwest part of the Province, but to the present time desirable accommodation has not been available.

FIREARMS REGISTRATION

The following permits were issued through the Firearms Registration Branch during the year 1950:—

Vendors Permits.....	3
Permits to Purchase	2,493
Permits to Carry.....	927
Permits to Aliens.....	333

Vendors Permits

Of the large number of applications received for permits to deal in revolvers and pistols, three firms were approved and issued the necessary permits. All permits issued previously were renewed as no complaints were received during the year regarding any dealer. All dealers were very co-operative in assisting to keep firearms from undesirables.

Permits to Purchase

During the year under review, two thousand, four hundred and ninety-three permits to purchase were issued; an increase of one hundred and twenty-three over the previous year. Permits were issued only to applicants bearing a good police recommendation.

Permits to Carry

During the year, nine hundred and twenty-seven of these permits were issued, a decrease of fifty-four over the year 1949. The majority of these were issued to bank employees and members of authorized revolver clubs. Permits to individuals were issued only when it was found absolutely necessary for the protection of life and property.

Permits to Aliens

An amendment to the Criminal Code was passed, effective July 1, 1950, granting aliens the same status as Canadian citizens with regard to the possession of firearms. As a result, only three hundred and thirty-three Alien Permits were issued, a decrease of four thousand, five hundred and nine over the previous year.

Revolver Clubs

During the year, nine new revolver clubs received the approval of the Honourable the Attorney-General under the provisions of Section 120 of the Criminal Code. A number of applications had to be refused after investigation.

Registration Certificates

The five year re-registration of revolvers and pistols was abolished by Act of Parliament as from July 1, 1950. This Branch is still responsible for the distribution of registration certificates to all Police Forces within the Province. An attempt was made to have persons possessing unregistered weapons bring them forward for registration. This met with some success as evidenced by the large number of new registrations during the year, but it would appear that there are still many unregistered weapons throughout the Province.

Stolen Weapons

As a direct result of inquiries made through this office, a number of stolen weapons were recovered and returned to their rightful owners. Also, a considerable number of prosecutions were made and convictions obtained throughout the Province for offences in connection with firearms.

Correspondence

In addition to the large number of personal applications made to this office, eight thousand, nine hundred and fifty-nine letters were required to answer applications for weapon permits and inquiries addressed to this office.

ANTI-GAMBLING BRANCH

The members of this Branch were actively engaged in the suppression of Disorderly Houses and co-related indictable offences with the result that convictions were registered against offenders in the following Municipalities:—

Belleville, Brantford, Caledonia, Chatham, Chatham Gore Township, Crowland Twp., Drumbo Village, East York Twp., Etobicoke Twp., Fort Erie, Hamilton, Ingersoll, Kitchener, Kingston Twp., Newmarket, New Toronto, Niagara Falls, North York Twp., Oshawa, Peterborough, Port Colborne, Preston, St. Catharines, St. Marys, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Scarborough Twp., Swansea Village, Sudbury, Tay Twp., Teck Twp., Tillsonburg, Trenton, Vaughn Twp., Waterloo, Waterloo Twp., Welland, Woodstock, Windsor, Wingham, and York Twp.

Requests for assistance from this Branch have been received from Chief Constables and Officials of Municipalities throughout the year, and owing to the limited personnel attached to the Branch, such requests were dealt with as far as possible in the order received and all will receive the necessary attention in due course. During the past year, these requests have been at an all time high as compared with former years. The co-operation received from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Chief Constables and Officers under their command, as a whole, throughout the Province, has been commendable.

Bank Crap Games and Rake-off Games were found to be operating in the following Municipalities:—

Crowland Twp., Etobicoke Twp., North York Twp., Oshawa, Tay Twp., Sault Ste. Marie, Vaughn Twp., and Windsor

Fourteen persons were convicted as keepers of "A Common Gaming House" in this connection and fines in the amount of \$1,850.00 were imposed as penalties. Two "Keepers" were sentenced to gaol for a period of three months and a third "Keeper" was sentenced to gaol for a period of six months.

Five persons were convicted for knowingly permitting the premises under their control to be used for the purposes of a "Disorderly House," to wit:—"A Common Gaming House," and fines in the amount of \$650.00 and costs were imposed as penalties, also one defendant was sentenced to serve thirty days in gaol in addition to the maximum fine in connection with the operation of a Bank Crap Game at his residence.

The total sum of \$266.34 seized in connection with the operation of these games was ordered by the presiding Magistrates to be forfeited and all gaming paraphernalia seized to be confiscated and destroyed.

One hundred and twenty-three persons were convicted as "Found In—A Common Gaming House" and fines in the amount of \$1,830.00 were imposed as penalties.

During the year, three Slot Machines were seized under the provisions of the Slot Machine Act, 1944. Forty Slot Machines of the "Electric Free Play" type—"Combination Pin Ball and Race Horse Machine" were seized for a total of forty-three. Subsequently, thirty-nine persons were convicted for "Keeping a Common Gaming House" and fines in the amount of \$4,175.00 were imposed as penalties. Twenty-nine of these machines were ordered confiscated by the presiding Magistrates and to be destroyed and fourteen to be returned to the owners. The sum of \$505.98, monies recovered from the machines destroyed, was ordered forfeited.

Travelling shows, carnivals, and circuses operating throughout the Province were checked periodically, as experience has proven that the Police can render no better service to the public than by keeping the individuals associated with these troupes under surveillance, with the result that concessionaires of the following shows were prosecuted:—

	Convictions	Fines
Dale Circus, Wingham.....	2	\$175.00
Wallace Bros., Hamilton.....	1	25.00
Conklin Shows, Belleville.....	2	50.00
Conklin and Wallace Bros. Shows, Lindsay.....	1	100.00
Dailey Bros. Circus, Teck Twp., and Kingston Twp., —prosecuted at Kingston, (one defendant convicted of an "Indecent Act," Section 205(a) C.C., to serve fourteen days in Gaol).....	7	825.00
Model Shows, Collingwood.....	1	25.00
Model Shows, Trenton.....	1	200.00
Floren Kelly, Morris Ellsion, and Louis Luñansky, Drumbo Fall Fair, Drumbo, Ont., (Cat Game— —Cheating at Play, Section 442(a) C.C.).....	3	750.00

Summary: Convictions—18; Fines Imposed—\$2,150.00; Gaol Term—14 days;
Monies Seized and Ordered Forfeited—\$725.40.

Fifty-four persons were convicted as "Keeper of a Common Betting House" or as principals in connection with being unlawfully engaged in the business or occupation of betting or wagering or having charge or control of premises and knowingly permitted same to be used for the purpose of illegal betting. Fines in the total amount of \$8,645.00 were imposed as penalties and in addition seven of these persons were sentenced to Gaol for a total period of eleven months and fourteen days. Four persons in whose cases the Magistrates concerned did not levy a fine as penalty were sentenced to Gaol, one for a period of one month, and three to a period of six months each.

The sum of \$2,116.06 seized in connection with the operation of unlawful betting was ordered forfeited. One hundred and twelve persons were convicted as Found In—A Common Betting House" and fines in the amount of \$1,800.00 were imposed as penalties.

During the year, unlawful betting continued to dominate the field by a wide margin, convictions obtained in this respect, together with penalties imposed, have been doubled in comparison with the year 1949. It has been ascertained that unlawful betting centres principally in the municipalities where the industrial areas are located.

The use made of the telephone, telegraph, and other communication systems by the bookmaking syndicates serves as the integral part of their perverse organizations. This situation has been brought to light during the year as a result of what the public has seen transpire in the City of Windsor.

The sincere co-operation of this Branch was extended to the City of Detroit Police Officials and Vice Squad, Deputy Commissioner E. T. Doyle of this Force officiating, and in return reciprocal co-operation was extended to the utmost by the City of Detroit Police Officials and Vice Squad to this Branch.

On December 2nd, 1950, simultaneous raids were conducted in the Cities of Windsor and Detroit according to pre-arranged plans. Subsequently the racing service in the Cities of Windsor and Detroit was discontinued and the bookmaking syndicates in the City of Windsor completely disrupted.

A Special Detail of the Ontario Provincial Police has been set up at the Windsor Detachment, 3255 Sandwich Street West, City of Windsor, to continue the work already begun by this Branch and to furnish any further assistance required.

This Branch is earnestly looking forward to assistance being afforded by the Parliament of Canada by way of an amendment to the Criminal Code dealing with the use being made of communication services by bookmakers.

During the month of July, an investigation was conducted in the Town of New Toronto at the premises situate and known as the Speedy Press, 963 Lake Shore Road. This building consisted of two storeys and basement, and was found to be outfitted and equipped with various types of printing presses, machinery and complete paraphernalia for the manufacture and distribution of various types of punchboards. Charles Kouri, in charge of operations, had in his employ two women and four men who were found in the premises working at their particular job in the manufacture of punchboards. Charles Kouri was arrested and charged under Section 236(a) and Section 236(b) of the Criminal Code, while the six employees were arrested and charged under Section 236(a) of the Code. Charles Kouri came to trial, together with his six employees, in the Magistrate's Court, Town of New Toronto, and pleaded "Not Guilty." Charles Kouri was convicted on both counts, but the charges against his employees were dismissed.

Summary: Prosecutions—8; Convictions 2; Dismissals—6; Fines Imposed—\$1,250; Monies Forfeited—\$4.36; All punchboards seized and materials in the process of manufacture for use in this connection ordered confiscated and destroyed.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Department of Customs and Excise took up this investigation at the conclusion of our case.

During the month of April, an investigation was conducted in the City of Peterborough which resulted in the proprietors of thirteen places of business being prosecuted for "Inducing Persons to Stake or Hazard Money on the Results of Gambling Devices," to wit: "Punch Boards," with the following results:—

Summary: Prosecutions—13; Convictions 13; Fines Imposed—\$65.00; Monies Forfeited—\$10.00.

Two investigations were conducted during the year in connection with the distribution and sale of "Counterfeit Sweepstake Lottery Tickets" with the following results:—

Summary: Prosecutions—1; Convictions—1; Monies Forfeited—\$1,677.20.

Three hundred and ninety-three investigations were carried out during the year; one hundred and sixty-seven Orders to Search were executed; thirty-nine Search Warrants were executed; and three hundred and one persons were arrested without warrant. Fines in the amount of \$23,805. were imposed as penalties and collected, and twelve persons were sentenced to Gaol for a total of three years, one month and twenty-eight days.

The sum of \$505.98 recovered from "Slot Machines" destroyed; \$266.34 seized in connection with the operation of "Bank Crap" and "Rake-off" games; \$725.40 seized in connection with the operation of Travelling Shows; \$2,116.06 seized in connection with the operation of "Common Betting Houses;" \$1,691.57 seized in connection with "Lotteries" including sale of lottery tickets and punch boards, was ordered forfeited by the presiding

Magistrates concerned as provided in the provisions of Section 641(3) of the Criminal Code, and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of Section 1036 of the Code. Grand Total of monies forfeited—\$5,305.35.

The sum of \$437.07, monies expended by members of this Branch in obtaining evidence in connection with various prosecutions, was recovered from various Magistrates' Courts and forwarded to the Accountant, Ontario Provincial Police.

The Honourable Leslie E. Frost, K.C., Prime Minister, requested that officers of the Anti-Gambling Branch return to duty at various Race Meetings (Running Races) held throughout the Province during 1950. A detail of officers from this Branch attended the following Race Meetings covering the period May 3rd to November 6th, 1950:

Metropolitan Racing Association, Dufferin Park, Toronto;
Ontario Jockey Club, Woodbine Park, Toronto;
Thornccliffe Park Racing and Breeding Association, Leaside;
Hamilton Jockey Club, Hamilton;
Niagara Racing Association, Fort Erie;
Ascot Turf Club, Fort Erie;
Belleville Driving and Athletic Association, Stamford Township;
Greenwood Racing Club, Woodbine Park, Toronto;
Kenilworth Jockey Club, Long Branch;
Long Branch Jockey Club, Long Branch;
Orpendale Limited, Dufferin Park, Toronto.

There has been splendid co-operation between the private operators policing the various Race Meetings and the officers of this Branch. The private operators are employed by the track owners and are subject to the approval of the Ontario Racing Commission. I believe the private operators use proper discretion in dealing with the public and ejecting alleged book-makers and undesirables. This system has proved very satisfactory to the extent that bookmaking and the number of undesirables at Race Meetings has been reduced to a minimum.

A classification of Prosecutions, Convictions, Dismissals, Etc., covering the period January 1st to December 31st, 1950, is as follows:

OFFENCE	Prose- cutions	Convic- tions	Dismis- sals	With- draw- als	Fines Imposed and Collected	Moneys Seized and Forfeited
The Criminal Code—						
Section 168(a), "Obstructing a Peace Officer".....	2	2	....	....	\$ 25.00	.....
Section 205(a), "Indecent Act in Public Place".....	3	2	....	1	75.00	.....
Section 228(1), "Found in Disorderly House".....	248	235	8	5	3,630.00	.....
Section 228(2), "Permit Premises to be used as Disorderly House".....	12	9	2	1	960.00	.....
Section 229, "Keeper, Common Gaming House".....	64	61	2	1	6,775.00	\$1,497.72
"Keeper, Common Betting House".....	50	45	4	1	7,385.00	2,089.06
Section 235(1.e.), "Betting, Pool-Selling or Bookmaking".....	5	5	....	....	950.00	27.00
Section 236(1.a.), "Printing lottery scheme".....	7	1	6	....	625.00	4.36
Section 236(1.b.), "Selling lottery tickets".....	2	2	....	....	1,125.00	1,677.20
Section 236(1.d.), "Disposal of goods by game".....	1	1	....	....	.....	.....
Section 236(1.e.), "Stake money on gambling devices".....	13	13	....	....	650.00	10.01
Section 285(2), "Fail to Stop After Accident".....	1	1	....	....	100.00	.....
Section 442(a), "Cheat at Game".....	7	3	4	....	750.00	.....
Section 442(b), "Three-Card Monte, Etc., Forbidden	2	2	....	....	400.00	.....
The Canada Temperance Act—						
Section 118(1.a.), "Keeping Liquor for Sale".....	1	1	....	....	50.00	.....
The Slot Machine Act—1944—	1	1	....	....	.....	.....
The Highway Traffic Act—						
Section 27(1) Careless Driving.....	1	1	....	....	100.00	.....
Section 45(1) Failure to Remain at Scene of Accident.....	1	1	....	....	.....	.....
Section 73(1) Failure to Produce Operator's License.....	1	1	....	....	5.00	.....
The Liquor Control Act—						
Section 87(1) Keeping for Sale.....	1	....	1	....	.....	.....
Section 106(3) Illegal Possession.....	1	1	....	....	200.00	.....
TOTALS	424	388	27	9	\$23,805.00	\$ 5,305.35

ANTI-HIGHGRADE SQUAD

Our Anti-Highgrade Squad, with headquarters at Timmins, Ontario, has had a most difficult year. Reliable information seems hard to obtain. However, the co-operation with the Northern Quebec Mining Association's Gold Squad, the Municipal Police Departments, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police continues on the highest level.

The following summary of work done is self-explanatory:

Cases Prosecuted

Illegal Possession of Gold Ore, Section 424(1.c.) C.C.C.....	2
Theft of Gold from a Mine, Section 378 C.C.C.....	2
Total	4

Disposition of Prosecutions

Illegal Possession of Gold Ore,	
Convictions	1
Withdrawals	1
Theft of Gold Ore,	
Convictions	1
Dismissals	1
Total	4

Investigations

Number of investigations carried out.....	271
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Arrests

Arrests with Warrants.....	2
Arrests without Warrants.....	2

Value of Gold Recovered

Value of Stolen Gold Recovered.....	\$171,000.00
Value of Highgrade Gold Recovered.....	355.87
Value of Gold on hand.....	50.00

All gold seized is released to the Mining Association through the McIntyre Gold Mines Limited when ownership cannot be ascertained. In all other cases the gold is returned to the Mine from whence it was stolen after it is clear of appeal.

In addition to the above we had an important case in the Red Lake district in which one Charles Henry Lamothe together with his son, Francis Nelson Lamothe and one Emillio Vacchino were committed for trial in 1949 on charges of possession of gold bullion and highgrade ore.

On information received from our Red Lake Detachment on the night of August 18, 1949, members of our Dryden Detachment checked a south-bound motor vehicle in which the three aforementioned men were travelling from Red Lake to South Porcupine. A search of the vehicle resulted in the finding of gold bullion (known as "Buttons"), gold concentrates, and \$700.00 in United States currency concealed behind the upholstery of the right front door. Total value of the gold was later placed at \$2,306.00.

Charles Henry Lamothe was found guilty as charged on June 9, 1950, and was sentenced by his Honour Judge E. C. Popham at the General Sessions

of the Peace at Kenora, Ontario, to a term of five years in Stony Mountain Penitentiary. The sentence was later appealed but was upheld by the Appellate Court. This man had previously served a term in the Penitentiary for a similar offence.

In view of the evidence produced and the conviction of Charles Henry Lamothe, no evidence was offered by the Crown against Francis Nelson Lamothe and Emillio Vacchino, consequently the charges against both were dismissed.

THE POLICE ACT

With the exception of a few cases, all contracts for the policing of municipalities under the provisions of The Police Act have been revised to conform with the following amended cost basis: Sergeant—\$3300. per annum;
Corporal—\$2984. per annum;
Constable—\$2590. per annum.

Municipalities were notified in writing of the termination of contracts under former rates and the fact that in every case up to the present time agreements have been renewed under the amended basis is indicative of the improvement accomplished in law enforcement methods throughout the Province made possible by this enactment.

Yearly applications for subsidy in accordance with the established scale under the Act are now administered by the Department of Municipal Affairs. This has not in any way interfered with or retarded the contracts entered into with the municipalities but, in fact, has permitted the Ontario Provincial Police to devote every effort to the actual policing arrangements.

The co-operation between municipal police and this Force in generally conforming with the provisions of the Act still continues and no challenge could be upheld against the effectiveness and standardizing qualities of this legislation for all law enforcement bodies in the Province.

The regulations made under The Police Act include the disciplinary code which, if the provisions are closely adopted, prevent discrimination in administration of the personnel and, at the same time, make it possible to maintain an efficient organization.

Difficulty has been experienced in selecting sufficient capable personnel to handle municipal policing requirements resulting from additional contracts but the trend towards increase definitely proves the acceptance of the fundamental merits of this law enforcement administration. By this acceptance of the fundamental merits, municipalities have conclusively shown that this form of policing is basically sound. It is rare that a contract is revoked or terminated by a local council after the provisions of The Police Act have been administered in the community.

On December 31st, 1950, eighty-one municipalities were being policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police, requiring the services of one hundred and sixty-seven officers and men. Seven additional municipalities

entered into agreements during the year in contrast to two withdrawals. The municipalities being policed as of December 31st, 1950, were as follows:

Acton	Ajax	Almonte	Amherstburg
Arnprior	Atikokan	Bala	Barrie
Bayham Twp.	Beamsville	Beardmore	Belle River
Bertie Twp.	Blenheim	Bradford	Brantford Twp.
Chesterville	Chippawa	Cobalt	Cochrane
Colchester S. Twp.	Dryden	Eganville	Elora
Englehart	Espanola	Essex	Fonthill
Georgetown	Geraldton	Gloucester Twp.	Goderich
Gosfield S. Twp.	Grand Bend	Harrow	Humberstone
Ingersoll	Maidstone Twp.	Malden Twp.	Malton
Matachewan Twp.	Matheson	Merriton	Mersea Twp.
Mount Forest	McGarry Twp.	McKim Twp.	Neelon & Garson Twp.
New Liskeard	Nipigon Twp.	Parkhill	Penetanguishene
Point Edward	Port Dalhousie	Port McNicoll	Portsmouth
Port Stanley	Prescott	Regan	Richmond Hill
Ridgetown	Rockcliffe Park	St. Mary's	Sandwich W. Twp.
Schreiber Twp.	Seaforth	Stayner	Stevens & Caramet
Sunnidale Twp.	Tecumseh	Terrace Bay	Thessalon
Thorold Twp.	Tilbury	Uxbridge	Vankleek Hill
Wainfleet Twp.	Wasaga Beach	Westminster Twp.	Sioux Lookout
Wheatley			

DISTRIBUTION BY DISTRICTS OF PERSONNEL POLICING MUNICIPALITIES

O.P.P. Districts—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Totals
Municipalities policed by O.P.P.....	15	6	3	9	4	6	7	...	1	4	5	5	4	2	7	3	81
Sergeants .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Corporals .....	...	1	2	2	1	1	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	13
Constables	23	11	6	18	7	13	20	...	1	8	6	8	6	4	12	6	149
Constables (Probationary)	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
TOTALS	24	12	9	21	8	14	24	...	1	9	7	9	7	4	12	6	167

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

For some time past the question of issuing a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal to the personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police Force has been under serious consideration. It is felt that the issuance of such an award would enhance materially the prestige of the Force and contribute to the esprit-de-corps of the personnel generally.

It was also felt that the inauguration of such an award would make the members of this Force distinctly proud of their organization and encourage them to strive for the honour of possessing this medal for efficient and loyal service.

Consideration has also been given to the regulations governing the issuance of such medal to the Ontario Provincial Police and awards will be made subject to the following regulations:—

1. The Provincial Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal may only be awarded to those members of the Force who bear irreproachable character, and who have served in the Force not less than twenty years, the last ten of which shall have been with good conduct and satisfactory service;

2. Medal awards may be made to any authorized regular members of any municipal police force absorbed into the Provincial Police as a result of a policing contract between the Commissioner and such municipality. In such case regular municipal police service which must have been continuous up to

the time of absorption may be counted towards qualifying service for the award;

3. War service in the armed forces of Canada may be counted towards qualifying for the award in cases of those who were members of the Force immediately prior to joining the armed forces and who rejoined the Force within three months of their honourable discharge from the armed forces;

4. Recommendations for the medal awards must be made by the Officer commanding the district, or administrative branch in which the member of the Force in question is serving;

5. Where the loss of a medal is incurred due entirely to unavoidable circumstances arising out of the exigencies of the service, the medal may be replaced at public expense, but losses due to circumstances and accidents of private life will not be replaced. No duplicate medal will be issued until two months have elapsed from the date of loss.

6. All medal awards will be published in General Orders.

7. The Provincial Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal will be worn on the left breast of police uniform, subordinate to all British medals and decorations.

The Ontario Provincial Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal consists of a circular medal of sterling silver one and one-half inches in diameter with the Arms of the Province of Ontario on the obverse side, and, on the reverse side, the words 'Ontario Provincial Police' surrounded by the words 'For Long Service and Good Conduct', and at the base of the medal a group of maple leaves. On the rim of the medal is engraved the rank, or regimental number, initials, and name of the recipient.

The riband of the medal is one and one-quarter inches wide of red background with two three-sixteenths of an inch green stripes bordered by one-sixteenth of an inch white stripes spaced five-sixteenths of an inch apart.

The Ontario Provincial Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was presented by the Honourable the Attorney-General, Dana Porter, K.C., at the Ontario Provincial Police College, 291 Sherbourne Street, Toronto, on September 13, 1950, to the following:—Commissioner of Police for Ontario, William H. Stringer, O.B.E.; Deputy Commissioners W. C. Killing (retired), Arthur Moss and E. T. Doyle; Chief Inspector A. H. Ward; Senior Staff Inspector F. B. Creasy; Staff Inspectors E. V. McNeill and Thomas Wilkinson; Criminal Investigation Branch Inspectors W. H. Clark (Director, Ontario Police College), W. J. Franks, E. C. Gurnett (retired), F. C. Kelly, W. H. Loughheed, C. W. Wood, and T. R. Wright; Inspectors James Bartlett (Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch), W. H. Boyd (Registrar of Firearms), W. C. Oliver (Assistant Director, Ontario Police College), Thomas Riding (Stores and Equipment Branch), W. G. Tomlinson (Anti-Gambling Branch), Albert Witts (Traffic Branch); Sergeants W. J. McBride (G.H.Q. Radio Communications Branch), and A. M. Shaughnessy (L.C.A.I.B.); District Inspector E. J. Hand, (Commanding No. 5 District, Aurora); Sergeants D. G. Campbell, R. G. Elliott, H. W. Howell, W. A. Melbourne, J. J. Palmer (All of No. 5 District); Corporal S. A. Hilliard (Toronto Detachment, No. 5 District) and Provincial Constables R. S. Dukes and C. G. Hayes, (of No. 5 District).



THE ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

The Commissioner made the presentation of the medal to the following personnel on the dates and at the places mentioned hereunder:—

September 15, 1950—C.I.B. Inspector Alex MacLeod—G.H.Q., Toronto

- 16, District Inspector C. W. Farrow—D.H.Q., Peterborough
Sergeant D. P. Morris
Corporal L. A. McClure
Corporal D. W. Wilson
- 18, District Inspector A. R. Knight—D.H.Q., Dundas
Sergeant John Clark
Sergeant A. E. Jackson
Sergeant J. L. Whitty
Corporal C. E. Parmenter
Corporal R. Reynolds
Corporal D. H. Rogers
Constable E. L. Jess
Constable A. R. Smith
Constable I. R. Spencer
- 19, Corporal L. S. Hardwick—North Bay, No. 12 District
- 20, District Inspector C. N. C. Smaill—D.H.Q., Haileybury
Sergeant R. Crozier
Ex-Sergeant V. T. Reed
Constable F. Simpson

- 21, District Inspector R. Cox—D.H.Q., Barrie
Sergeant G. V. Clubbe
Sergeant E. A. Hoath
Corporal H. V. Allsopp
Corporal H. D. Sarvis
Constable F. W. Kirk
Constable P. J. Poland
- 23, District Inspector C. F. Airey—D.H.Q., Niagara Falls
Sergeant D. H. Huffman
Sergeant H. H. Peal
Sergeant W. A. Bayes
Corporal W. H. Coles
Corporal V. H. Detenbeck
Corporal E. L. Priest
- 26, District Inspector A. McDougall—D.H.Q., Belleville
Sergeant H. Ramsbottom
Sergeant J. Kay
Corporal F. R. Bromfield
Corporal W. E. Smith
Constable L. B. Byles
- 27, C.I.B. Inspector George Mackay—G.H.Q., Toronto
- 28, Sergeant B. Milligan—D.H.Q., Mount Forest
Corporal J. R. Brown
Corporal G. J. Maguire
Corporal P. P. Seibert
Constable C. Hunter
Constable H. C. Black
Constable J. M. Thomas
- October 2, 1950—District Inspector W. A. Scott—D.H.Q., Chatham
Sergeant F. Scott
Corporal J. B. Sheff
Constable B. Mulholland
District Inspector W. D. Duncan—D.H.Q., London
Sergeant J. H. Marsland
Corporal A. V. Dymond
Corporal B. C. Moore
Corporal W. N. Peters
Constable A. E. Reilly
Constable W. A. T. Robinson
Constable J. W. Rowcliffe
Constable A. E. Martin
- 18, District Inspector T. W. Cousans—D.H.Q., Perth
Sergeant J. W. Reavley
Sergeant S. Ervine
- 26, District Inspector P. T. Hake—D.H.Q., Port Arthur
Sergeant J. S. McBain
Constable J. Higgins (Deceased)—
(Presented to Mrs. Higgins at Port Arthur)
- 27, Sergeant M. W. Ericksen—D.H.Q., Kenora
Corporal A. S. Ericksen
- 31, Constable J. McGetrick—Council Chamber, Ingersoll, No. 2 District
- November 1, 1950—District Inspector S. Hunter (Retired)—G.H.Q., Toronto
9, Constable D. H. Porter—North Bay, No. 12 District
District Inspector J. A. Stringer—D.H.Q., Sudbury
Sergeant T. S. Crawford

Other members of the Force who have already earned this award will be presented with their medals as early as possible in the New Year.

ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGE

In my Report for 1949, mention was made of the establishment of the Ontario Police College at Ajax, Ontario. Our lease on the premises there expired July 31st, 1950, and the College is now operating in two houses owned by the Province at 291 and 295 Sherbourne Street in the City of Toronto. The presentation of the Long Service and Good Conduct Medals by the Honourable the Attorney-General on September 13th, 1950 was the first official activity at the new premises.

Since everyone attending the College is required to live in, in order to be under the disciplinary control of the Staff at all times, sleeping accommodation for forty men and substantial meals, which are prepared in the modern kitchen by commercial caterers and served in the adjoining dining room, is provided free of charge.

The curriculum of various subjects includes a study of the Criminal Code of Canada and related Statutes with particular reference to the Highway Traffic and Liquor Control Acts of Ontario. In addition to members of the Staff and senior officers of the Force, experts in their field such as Professor Joslyn Rogers, Analytical Chemist of the University of Toronto, also lecture in the spacious auditorium. A course in First Aid is given by a qualified instructor from the St. John Ambulance Association and those who are successful in the examination on this subject are awarded certificates.

The course takes approximately six weeks, after which recruits to the Ontario Provincial Police are posted to various parts of the Province to take up police duties under senior members of the Force. The six sessions of the College during 1950 were as follows:—

1. January — February.....	45	O.P.P. Recruits,	5	Municipal Police Officers
2. February — March.....	41	O.P.P. Recruits,	8	Municipal Police Officers
3. April — May.....	25	O.P.P. Recruits,	22	Municipal Police Officers
4. May — June.....	36	O.P.P. Recruits,	5	Municipal Police Officers
5. October — November.....	39	O.P.P. Recruits,	0	Municipal Police Officers
6. November — December.....	33	O.P.P. Recruits,	0	Municipal Police Officers
Totals	219	O.P.P. Recruits,	40	Municipal Police Officers

The first four sessions were held at Ajax and the remaining two in Toronto.

LOCATION OF POLICE DISTRICTS

- No. 1 District, Headquarters—CHATHAM:
comprising the Counties of Essex and Kent.
- No. 2 District, Headquarters—LONDON:
comprising the Counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford.
- No. 3 District, Headquarters—DUNDAS:
comprising the Counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk and Wentworth.
- No. 4 District, Headquarters—NIAGARA FALLS:
comprising the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln and Welland.
- No. 5 District, Headquarters—AURORA:
comprising the Counties of Ontario, Peel and York
- No. 6 District, Headquarters—MOUNT FOREST:
comprising the Counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo
and Wellington.
- No. 7 District, Headquarters—BARRIE:
comprising the Counties of Dufferin and Simcoe, and the Districts
of Muskoka and Parry Sound.
- No. 8 District, Headquarters—PETERBOROUGH:
comprising the Counties of Durham, Haliburton, Northumberland,
Peterborough and Victoria.
- No. 9 District, Headquarters—BELLEVILLE:
comprising the Counties of Frontenac, Hastings, Lennox &
Addington and Prince Edward.
- No. 10 District, Headquarters—PERTH:
comprising the Counties of Grenville, Lanark, Leeds and Renfrew
- No. 11 District, Headquarters—CORNWALL:
comprising the Counties of Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott,
Stormont and Russell.
- No. 12 District, Headquarters—HAILEYBURY:
comprising the Districts of Timiskaming, Nipissing and part of
Algoma.
- No. 13 District, Headquarters—SUDBURY:
comprising the Districts of Manitoulin, Sudbury and part of
Algoma.
- No. 14 District, Headquarters—TIMMINS:
comprising the Districts of Cochrane and part of Algoma.
- No. 15 District, Headquarters—PORT ARTHUR:
comprising the District of Thunder Bay.
- No. 16 District, Headquarters—KENORA:
comprising the Districts of Kenora, Patricia and Rainy River.

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31st, 1950

	Commissioner	Headquarters	C.I.B.	Ontario Police College	Anti-Gambling	L.C.A.I.B.	Radio Communications	Stores	Traffic	Weapon Permits	Financial	Transport	District No. 1	District No. 2	District No. 3	District No. 4	District No. 5	District No. 6	District No. 7	District No. 8	District No. 9	District No. 10	District No. 11	District No. 12	District No. 13	District No. 14	District No. 15	District No. 16	TOTALS
1	Deputy Commissioners.....	2	1																										1
1	Chief Inspector.....		1																										1
1	Director, O.P.C.....			1																									1
1	Senior Staff Inspector.....																												1
2	Staff Inspectors.....	2																											1
12	Inspectors		12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34
2	Sergeants													2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	43
3	Corporals													3	4	8	8	9	8	12	7	6	6	4	4	8	4	5	107
8	Constables		8	1	2	6	1	5	3		1		62	61	58	69	73	60	81	39	35	40	38	40	39	24	32	33	810
2	Constables (Probationary)					2							10	5	1	7	8	3			2	2	7	5	7	1	5	4	71
1	Superintendent												1																1
1	Assistant Superintendent												1																1
1	Chauffeurs												1																1
1	Mechanics																												1
1	Garage Attendants												8																9
1	Executive Assistant												7																9
1	Secretary		1																										1
1	Accountants																												1
5	Stenographers		5	2	1	1	1	1		3			1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	45
8	Clerks		8	2									1	6	4														24
3	Stockkeepers												1																2
	Maintenance Staff																												4
31	TOTALS	18	8	13	5	8	6	1	5	9	23	82	80	75	93	97	75	99	52	48	59	54	60	49	39	44	41	1,174	

LOCATION OF MEMBERS OF FORCE

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Prov. Consts.	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, Clerks, etc.
Headquarters, Toronto	27	2	3	31	64
No. 1 District:					
Chatham Headquarters	1	2	1	21	2
Amherstburg (Municipal)				2	
Belle River (Municipal)				1	
Blenheim (Municipal)				2	
Colchester S. Twp. (Mun.)				1	
Essex		1	2	18	
Essex (Municipal)				2	
Gosfield S. Twp. (Municipal)				1	
Harrow (Municipal)				2	
Maidstone Twp. (Municipal)				1	
Malden Twp. (Municipal)				1	
Merlin				1	
Mersea Twp. (Municipal)				1	
Rondeau Park				1	
Ridgetown (Municipal)				2	
Sandwich W. Twp. (Municipal)				3	
Tecumseh (Municipal)				2	
Tilbury (Municipal)				2	
Wallaceburg				1	
Wheatley (Municipal)				1	
Windsor			1	6	
No. 2 District:					
London Headquarters	1	2	2	20	3
Alvinston				1	
Bayham Twp. (Municipal)				1	
Delaware				1	
Dutton				1	
Forest				1	
Glencoe			1	3	
Ingersoll (Municipal)			1	4	
Parkhill (Municipal)				1	
Point Edward (Municipal)				2	
Port Stanley (Municipal)				1	
St. Thomas				7	
Sarnia			1	7	
Sombra				1	
Strathroy			1	2	
Tilsonburg			1	5	
Westminster Twp. (Municipal)				2	
Woodstock			1	6	
No. 3 District:					
Dundas Headquarters	1	2	3	21	3
Acton (Municipal)			1	2	
Brantford		1	1	10	
Bantford Twp. (Municipal)				3	
Georgetown (Municipal)			1	2	
Milton				2	
Oakville		1	1	13	
Simcoe			1	6	
No. 4 District:					
Niagara Falls Headquarters	1	3	2	18	2
Beamsville (Municipal)				1	
Cayuga			1	8	
Bertie Twp. (Municipal)				3	
Chippawa (Municipal)				2	
Fonthill (Municipal)				1	
Fort Erie			1	6	
Humberstone Twp. (Municipal)				2	
Merrittton (Municipal)			1	3	
Port Dalhousie (Municipal)				2	

LOCATION OF MEMBERS OF FORCE—Continued

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Prov. Consts.	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, Clerks, etc.
No. 4 District (Continued)					
St. Catharines.....		1	1	10	
Smithville.....			1	5	
Thorold Twp. (Municipal).....			1	5	
Wainfleet Twp. (Municipal).....				1	
Welland.....		1	1	9	
No. 5 District:					
Aurora Headquarters.....	1	3		6	1
Ajax (Municipal).....			1	3	
Beaverton.....				3	
Bolton.....				1	
Brampton.....				1	
Malton (Municipal).....				2	
Port Credit.....		1	2	20	
Richmond Hill (Municipal).....				1	
Thornhill.....		1	2	21	
Toronto.....			1	1	
Uxbridge (Municipal).....				1	
Whitby.....		1	2	21	
No. 6 District:					
Mount Forest Headquarters.....		2	1	12	2
Elora (Municipal).....				1	
Exeter.....				1	
Flesherton.....				1	
Goderich.....			1	4	
Goderich (Municipal).....				4	
Grand Bend (Municipal).....				1	
Guelph.....			1	8	
Kincardine.....				1	
Kitchener.....			1	7	
Listowel.....				1	
Meaford.....				1	
Mount Forest (Municipal).....				3	
Owen Sound.....			1	4	
St. Mary's (Municipal).....			1	3	
Seaforth.....				1	
Seaforth (Municipal).....				2	
Stratford.....			1	4	
Walkerton.....			1	2	
Warton.....				1	
Wingham.....				1	
No. 7 District:					
Barrie Headquarters.....	1	2	1	14	2
Alliston.....				1	
Bala.....				1	
Bala (Municipal).....				1	
Balm Beach.....				1	
Barrie (Municipal).....		1	2	9	
Bracebridge.....			1	7	
Bradford.....			1	6	
Bradford (Municipal).....				2	
Britt.....				1	
Burk's Falls.....			1	3	
Elmvale.....				1	
Huntsville.....				3	
Midland.....			1	3	
Orangeville.....			1	5	
Orillia.....			1	5	
Parry Sound.....			1	5	
Penetanguishene (Municipal).....			1	3	
Port McNicoll (Municipal).....				1	
South River.....				1	

LOCATION OF MEMBERS OF FORCE—Continued

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Prov. Consts.	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, Clerks, etc.
District No. 7 (Continued)					
Stayner			1	3	
Sunnidale Twp. (Municipal)				1	
Wasaga Beach (Municipal)				1	
Waubashene				1	
No. 8 District:					
Peterborough Headquarters	1	1	3	19	2
Apsley				1	
Bowmanville			1	3	
Brighton			1	3	
Cobourg			1	5	
Campbellford				1	
Fenelon Falls				1	
Lindsay			1	6	
Minden				2	
No. 9 District:					
Belleville Headquarters	1	2	2	17	2
Bancroft			1	2	
Kingston			1	7	
Madoc			1	2	
Napanee			1	3	
Northbrook				1	
Pictou				2	
Portsmouth (Municipal)				1	
Sharbot Lake				2	
No. 10 District:					
Perth Headquarters	1	1	1	10	3
Almonte (Municipal)				2	
Arnprior			1	4	
Arnprior (Municipal)				3	
Brockville		1		6	
Carleton Place				1	
Chenau Falls				1	
Eganville (Municipal)				1	
Gananoque			1	2	
Kemptville				1	
Killaloe Station			1	2	
Pembroke			1	5	
Prescott			1	2	
Prescott (Municipal)				3	
Rolphton				2	
Westport				1	
Whitney				1	
No. 11 District:					
Cornwall Headquarters	1	3	1	10	3
Casselman				1	
Chesterville (Municipal)				1	
Hawkesbury				3	
Iroquois (Municipal)				1	
Lancaster				5	
Merrickville (Municipal)				1	
Morrisburg				3	
Ottawa		1	2	12	
Rockcliffe Park (Municipal)			1	2	
Rockland				1	
Vankleek Hill (Municipal)				1	
No. 12 District:					
Haileybury Headquarters	1	1	2	9	2
Cobalt (Municipal)				2	
Elk Lake				3	
Englehart			1	1	
Englehart (Municipal)				2	

LOCATION OF MEMBERS OF FORCE—Continued

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Prov. Consts.	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, Clerks, etc.
District No. 12 (Continued)					
Kirkland Lake			1	6	
LaCave Rapids				2	
Matachewan (Municipal)				2	
Mattawa				2	
McGarry Twp. (Municipal)				2	
New Liskeard (Municipal)				3	
North Bay		1	3	6	
Powassan				2	
Sturgeon Falls				2	
Temagami			1	3	
No. 13 District:					
Sudbury Headquarters	1	2		13	2
Blind River				2	
Bruce Mines				1	
Cartier				1	
Chapleau				1	
Espanola			1	2	
Espanola Twste. (Municipal)				1	
Flame Lake				1	
Foleyet				1	
Gogama				1	
Gore Bay			1		
Hornepayne				1	
Little Current				3	
McKim Twp. (Municipal)			1	3	
Neelon & Garson Twps. (Mun.)				1	
Saulte Ste. Marie			1	4	
Thessalon (Municipal)				1	
Warren				1	
WaWa				1	
White River				1	
No. 14 District:					
Timmins Headquarters	1	2	2	13	2
Cochrane			1	2	
Cochrane (Municipal)				3	
Hearst				4	
Iroquois Falls				1	
Kapuskasing			1	2	
Matheson			1	2	
Matheson (Municipal)				1	
Smooth Rock Falls				1	
No. 15 District:					
Port Arthur Headquarters	1	1	2	14	3
Armstrong				1	
Beardmore				1	
Beardmore (Municipal)				1	
Geraldton			1		
Geraldton (Municipal)				4	
Heron Bay				1	
Long Lac				2	
Nakina				1	
Nipigon				1	
Nipigon Twp. (Municipal)				1	
Pine Portage				1	
Pigeon River				1	
Regan (Municipal)				1	
Schreiber				1	
Schreiber Twp. (Municipal)				2	
Stevens & Caramet (Municipal)				1	
Terrace Bay Twste. (Mun.)				2	

LOCATION OF MEMBERS OF FORCE—Continued

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Prov. Consts.	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, Clerks, etc.
No. 16 District:					
Kenora Headquarters	1	1	.....	10	2
Atikokan	1	.....
Atikokan (Municipal)	1	.....
Central Patricia	1	.....
Dryden	1	2	.....
Dryden (Municipal)	3	.....
Emo	1	.....
Fort Frances	1	1	.....
Hudson	1	.....
Ignace	1	.....
McKenzie Island	1	.....
Rainy River	1	.....
Red Lake	1	4	.....
Redditt	1	.....
Sioux Lookout	1	1	.....
Sioux Lookout (Municipal)	2	.....

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

During the period January 1st to December 31st, 1950, the following appointments to and retirements from the Force, etc., became effective:—

APPOINTMENTS

Provincial Constables appointed..... 225

PROMOTIONS

January 1st, 1950—

Sergeant C. N. C. Smail, Haileybury, No. 12 District.....	District Inspector
Corporal R. J. Clark, Chatham, No. 1 District.....	Sergeant
Corporal T. S. Crawford, McKim Twp., No. 13 District.....	Sergeant
Corporal R. Crozier, Haileybury, No. 12 District.....	Sergeant
Corporal J. E. Johnson, Mount Forest, No. 6 District.....	Sergeant
Corporal R. E. Raymer, Port Credit, No. 5 District.....	Sergeant
Constable M. E. Armstrong, Prescott, No. 10 District.....	Corporal
Constable E. D. Erickson, Port Arthur, No. 15 District.....	Corporal
Constable W. T. Gilbert, Essex, No. 1 District.....	Corporal
Constable M. R. Hodgson, Brampton, No. 5 District.....	Corporal
Constable R. H. Pepper, Sudbury, No. 13 District.....	Corporal
Constable H. M. Purdy, Matheson, No. 14 District.....	Corporal

February 1st, 1950—

Corporal W. Gilling, North Bay, No. 12 District.....	Sergeant
Corporal A. E. Jackson, Oakville, No. 3 District.....	Sergeant
Corporal J. L. Whitty, Brantford, No. 3 District.....	Sergeant
Constable J. F. Craig, Walkerton, No. 6 District.....	Corporal
Constable J. M. Munro, Kitchener, No. 6 District.....	Corporal

March 1st, 1950—

Corporal S. Ervine, Perth, No. 10 District.....	Sergeant
Constable F. R. Bromfield, Belleville, No. 9 District.....	Corporal
Constable W. J. Carmichael, Glencoe, No. 2 District.....	Corporal
Constable J. Hanson, Peterborough, No. 8 District.....	Corporal
Constable J. W. Sheffield, Georgetown, No. 3 District.....	Corporal

April 1st, 1950—

Corporal D. G. Campbell, Whitby, No. 5 District.....	Sergeant
Corporal W. A. Melbourne, Thornhill, No. 5 District.....	Sergeant
Constable J. J. Allan, Dundas, No. 3 District.....	Corporal
Constable E. J. Baker, Port Credit, No. 5 District.....	Corporal
Constable H. A. Caldwell, Picton, No. 9 District.....	Corporal
Constable G. A. Clark, Rockcliffe park, No. 11 District.....	Corporal
Constable B. Farrell, Thornhill, No. 5 District.....	Corporal
Constable A. F. Grayling, Peterborough, No. 8 District.....	Corporal
Constable J. H. Hatch, Madoc, No. 9 District.....	Corporal
Constable C. Hefferon, Whitby, No. 5 District.....	Corporal
Constable J. B. Scott, Whitby, No. 5 District.....	Corporal
Constable M. J. Seaman, Port Credit, No. 5 District.....	Corporal

May 1st, 1950—

Constable R. Pope, Peterborough, No. 8 District.....	Corporal
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June 1st, 1950—

Corporal P. E. Harkness, Cornwall, No. 11 District.....	Sergeant
Corporal J. Lewis, Barrie, No. 7 District.....	Sergeant

July 1st, 1950—

Constable A. K. Collins, Anti-Gambling Branch, G.H.Q., Toronto.....	Corporal
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August 1st, 1950—

Corporal J. B. Sheff, Chatham, No. 1 District.....	Sergeant
Constable B. J. Etmanski, Killaloe Station, No. 10 District.....	Corporal
Constable D. A. Nicol, Cobourg, No. 8 District.....	C.I.B. Inspector

October 1st, 1950—

Corporal W. N. Peters, St. Thomas, No. 2 District.....	Sergeant
Constable F. H. Cooney, St. Catharines, No. 4 District.....	Corporal
Constable B. J. Lynch, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District.....	Corporal

November 1st, 1950—

Corporal G. J. Maguire, Goderich, No. 6 District.....	Sergeant
Constable C. N. Anderson, Stratford, No. 6 District.....	Corporal
Constable J. G. Fulton, Timmins, No. 14 District.....	Corporal
Constable I. E. Lellava, Port Arthur, No. 15 District.....	Corporal
Constable B. Mulholland, Tilbury, No. 1 District.....	Corporal

December 1st, 1950—

Sergeant J. W. Reavley, Cornwall, No. 11 District.....	District Inspector
Corporal R. H. Devereux, Timmins, No. 14 District.....	Sergeant
Corporal F. Fox, Welland, No. 4 District.....	Sergeant
Corporal J. W. Harris, Brockville, No. 10 District.....	Sergeant
Corporal E. L. Priest, St. Catharines, No. 4 District.....	Sergeant
Constable W. J. G. Bolton, Hearst, No. 14 District.....	Corporal
Constable K. L. Denniss, Gananoque, No. 10 District.....	Corporal
Constable J. H. Fulton, Strathroy, No. 2 District.....	Corporal
Constable J. McGetrick, Ingersoll, No. 2 District.....	Corporal
Constable F. Simpson, Haileybury, No. 12 District.....	Corporal

DEMOTIONS

August 1st, 1950—Sergeant W. Durnford, Essex, No. 1 District.....	Constable
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SUPERANNUATIONS

May 1st, 1950—Constable J. S. Culp, Goderich, No. 6 District	
July 1st, 1950—C.I.B. Inspector G. Mackay, Toronto, G.H.Q.	
October 1st, 1950—District Inspector S. Hunter, Cornwall, No. 11 District	
October 31st, 1950—Sergeant B. Milligan, Mount Forest, No. 6 District	

DISMISSALS

January 6th, 1950—Constable W. O. Cranmer, Sarnia, No. 2 District
 February 27th, 1950—Constable P. W. Fulford, Warren, No. 13 District
 April 24th, 1950—H. W. Mewburn, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District
 May 15th, 1950—G. W. J. Stevens, Peterborough, No. 8 District
 June 16th, 1950—W. H. Andrews, Beaverton, No. 5 District
 June 16th, 1950—J. A. H. Kift, Beaverton, No. 5 District
 June 21st, 1950—G. A. Anderson, North Bay, No. 12 District
 July 25th, 1950—F. T. Zampaloni, Smithville, No. 4 District
 August 5th, 1950—R. A. McBurney, Mount Forest, No. 6 District
 September 21st, 1950—Corporal J. W. Callander, Ingersoll, No. 2 District.

RESIGNATIONS

January 4th, 1950—Constable (Probationary) R. M. Barnes, Ottawa, No. 11 District
 January 5th, 1950—Sergeant V. T. Reed, Haileybury, No. 12 District
 January 6th, 1950—Constable A. S. Robertson, Rolphton, No. 10 District
 January 11th, 1950—Constable (Probationary) W. L. O'Halloran, Barrie, No. 7 District
 January 23rd, 1950—R. G. Gilbert, Toronto, G.H.Q.
 January 31st, 1950—Constable W. L. Gardner, Goderich, No. 6 District
 February 8th, 1950—Constable (Probationary) H. B. Gilbert, Ontario Police College
 February 15th, 1950—Constable W. J. Gilchrist, Vankleek Hill, No. 11 District
 February 15th, 1950—Constable L. S. Meyer, Kitchener, No. 6 District
 February 15th, 1950—A. A. Little, Thornhill, No. 5 District
 February 15th, 1950—Constable (Probationary) L. R. Churchill, London, No. 2 District
 February 23rd, 1950—Constable H. S. Pratt, Belleville, No. 9 District
 February 26th, 1950—Constable M. M. Armitt, Dundas, No. 3 District
 February 28th, 1950—Constable G. R. Alp, Thorold Township, No. 4 District
 February 28th, 1950—Constable A. H. Souliere, Haileybury, No. 12 District
 February 28th, 1951—Constable J. S. MacDonnell, Kemptville, No. 10 District
 March 4th, 1950—Constable G. K. Austin, Brockville, No. 10 District
 March 9th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) E. W. Sage, Ontario Police College, Toronto
 March 11th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) N. D. Clements, Prescott, No. 10 District
 March 17th, 1950—Constable R. R. Bush, Haileybury, No. 12 District
 March 22nd, 1950—Constable A. W. Butler, St. Mary's, No. 6 District
 March 25th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) J. Tronko, Ontario Police College, Toronto
 March 27th, 1950—L. V. Wilton, Thorold Township, No. 4 District
 March 31st, 1950—F. V. Patterson, Ottawa, No. 11 District
 March 31st, 1950—E. G. Berwick, Peterborough, No. 8 District
 March 31st, 1950—Constable I. E. Tomlinson, Mount Forest, No. 6 District
 March 31st, 1950—Constable (Prob.) B. Acquafredda, Ontario Police College, Toronto
 March 31st, 1950—Constable (Prob.) D. H. Young, Windsor, No. 1 District
 April 16th, 1950—Constable D. E. Hodgins, Dundas, No. 3 District
 April 17th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) G. H. Cuyler, Ontario Police College, Toronto
 April 30th, 1950—Constable E. G. Patterson, Peterborough, No. 8 District
 April 30th, 1950—W. A. Skidmore, Thornhill, No. 5 District
 April 30th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) R. B. Crozier, Belleville, No. 9 District
 April 30th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) J. W. Stewart, Port Credit, No. 5 District
 April 30th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) R. Wilson, St. Catharines, No. 4 District
 May 3rd, 1950—Constable (Prob.) J. M. Brain, Belleville, No. 9 District
 May 9th, 1950—Constable C. L. Bone, Whitby, No. 5 District
 May 12th, 1950—Constable J. Higgins, Bradford, No. 7 District
 May 13th, 1950—Constable J. A. Wood, Acton, No. 3 District
 May 15th, 1950—Constable J. M. Spencer, London, No. 2 District
 May 15th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) C. Thompson, London, No. 2 District
 May 17th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) R. S. MacKenzie, Woodstock, No. 2 District
 May 19th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) J. J. Gadbury, Timmins, No. 14 District

May 20th, 1950—Constable R. D. Comrie, Goderich, No. 6 District
May 29th, 1950—Constable H. Partington, Essex, No. 1 District
May 31st, 1950—Constable L. S. Bishop, Waubauskene, No. 7 District
June 5th, 1950—Constable C. W. Greville, Toronto, G.H.Q.
June 8th, 1950—Constable A. V. Marshall, St. Catharines, No. 4 District
June 16th, 1950—Constable C. Doherty, Morrisburg, No. 11 District
June 16th, 1951—Constable G. E. Henderson, Peterborough, No. 8 District
June 17th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) A. W. Smith, Dundas, No. 3 District
June 20th, 1950—Constable K. O. Yorke, Lindsay, No. 8 District
June 20th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) R. E. Armitage, Timmins, No. 14 District
June 22nd, 1950—Constable E. R. Johnson, Pine Portage, No. 15 District.
June 22nd, 1950—Constable (Prob.) A. F. Davidson, Rolphont, No. 10 District
June 28th, 1950—Constable E. A. Webb, North Bay, No. 12 District
June 30th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) T. A. Slack, Kenora, No. 16 District
July 4th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) W. R. Sutherland, London, No. 2 District
July 11th, 1950—Constable E. Morrison, Barrie, No. 7 District
July 14th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) R. D. Banting, Perth, No. 10 District
July 15th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) E. R. Freeman, Port Arthur, No. 15 District
July 19th, 1950—Constable G. R. Purdy, Napanee, No. 9 District
July 20th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) R. J. McCredie, Whitby, No. 5 District
July 21st, 1950—Constable F. Godley, Whitby, No. 5 District
July 25th, 1950—Constable J. H. McMurtry, Perth, No. 10 District
July 31st, 1950—Constable P. A. Hulsman, Port Arthur, No. 15 District
July 31st, 1950—Constable A. L. Laking, Orangeville, No. 7 District
July 31st, 1950—Constable C. M. Milton, Port Arthur, No. 15 District
August 5th, 1950—Constable F. G. Thompson, Dundas, No. 3 District
August 9th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) J. G. Forbes, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District
August 10th, 1950—Constable E. J. Milligan, Peterborough, No. 8 District
August 12th, 1950—Constable M. L. Cottell, Sarnia, No. 2 District
August 13th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) K. E. Nicholson, Kemptville, No. 10 District
August 26th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) J. B. Cooil, London, No. 2 District
August 31st, 1950—Constable M. E. Guyitt, Port Arthur, No. 15 District
August 31st, 1950—Constable (Prob.) M. R. Scott, Perth, No. 10 District
September 2nd, 1950—Constable F. W. Greenland, Cochrane, No. 14 District
September 2nd, 1950—Constable J. E. Paquette, Whitby, No. 5 District
September 5th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) B. Acquafredda, Barrie, No. 7 District
September 8th, 1950—Constable W. G. Moody, Dundas, No. 3 District
September 13th, 1950—S. E. Brooks, Glencoe, No. 2 District
September 13th, 1950—Constable J. M. MacMillan, Stayner, No. 7 District
September 15th, 1950—Constable W. L. M. Smith, St. Catharines, No. 4 District
September 17th, 1950—Constable G. M. Kehl, La Cave Rapids, No. 12 District
September 20th, 1950—Constable N. D. DeBow, Bowmanville, No. 8 District
September 20th, 1950—W. M. Durnford, Essex, No. 1 District
September 20th, 1950—F. S. Raymond, Port Credit, No. 5 District
September 20th, 1950—H. F. Scott, Kitchener, No. 6 District
September 21st, 1950—Constable A. J. Scott, Perth, No. 10 District
September 23rd, 1950—Constable F. Welch, Essex, No. 1 District
September 30th, 1950—Constable G. A. Govier, Stratford, No. 6 District
September 30th, 1950—Constable J. H. McAneney, Whitby, No. 5 District
September 30th, 1950—Constable J. T. Reddy, North Bay, No. 12 District
October 2nd, 1950—Constable (Prob.) T. H. Mayne, Port Credit, No. 5 District
October 5th, 1950—Constable B. O. Bell, Aurora, No. 5 District
October 6th, 1950—Constable D. Nixon, Brockville, No. 10 District
October 7th, 1950—Constable R. C. Wilson, Merritton, No. 4 District
October 8th, 1950—Constable T. H. Walker, Essex, No. 1 District
October 11th, 1950—Constable R. C. Deegan, Perth, No. 10 District
October 11th, 1950—Constable L. Smith, Chenaux Falls, No. 10 District

October 12th, 1950—Constable R. F. Wise, Perth, No. 10 District
 October 15th, 1950—Constable C. B. Haines, Listowel, No. 6 District
 October 15th, 1950—Constable J. P. Ratcliffe, Guelph, No. 6 District
 October 15th, 1950—H. D. Whittaker, Nipigon, No. 15 District
 October 20th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) W. D. Donohoe, Ontario Police College
 October 22nd, 1950—Constable D. R. Abbott, Whitby, No. 5 District
 October 23rd, 1950—Constable (Prob.) D. Henderson, St. Catharines, No. 4 District
 October 31st, 1950—Constable M. A. Clouthier, Pembroke, No. 10 District
 October 31st, 1950—Constable S. R. Fairservice, Ingersoll, No. 2 District
 October 31st, 1950—Constable C. E. Gallinger, Beardmore, No. 15 District
 October 31st, 1950—Constable S. J. George, Guelph, No. 6 District
 October 31st, 1950—E. J. Hardy, Whitby, No. 5 District
 October 31st, 1950—Constable G. C. Johnstone, Port Credit, No. 5 District
 October 31st, 1950—Constable R. C. Schisler, Simcoe, No. 3 District
 October 31st, 1950—Constable R. D. Wood, Haileybury, No. 12 District
 November 6th, 1950—Corporal A. E. Lawrence, Woodstock, No. 2 District
 November 8th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) N. G. McNabb, Seaforth, No. 6 District
 November 11th, 1950—Constable C. W. Anscombe, Kapuskasing, No. 14 District
 November 11th, 1950—Constable L. E. Lenehan, Essex, No. 1 District
 November 15th, 1950—Constable J. J. Grogan, London, No. 2 District
 November 15th, 1950—Constable A. W. Lane, Sioux Lookout, No. 16 District
 November 15th, 1950—Constable J. A. Richardson, Sioux Lookout, No. 16 District
 November 16th, 1950—Constable J. A. Crawford, Welland, No. 4 District
 November 17th, 1950—Constable A. E. G. Darby, Welland, No. 4 District
 November 17th, 1950—Constable C. M. Milton, Arnprior, No. 10 District
 November 22nd, 1950—Constable J. D. Race, St. Thomas, No. 2 District
 November 23rd, 1950—Constable R. V. Martyn, Ridgetown, No. 1 District
 November 27th, 1950—Constable D. T. Shadock, Welland, No. 4 District
 November 28th, 1950—Constable S. W. Moore, Kingston, No. 9 District
 November 30th, 1950—Constable M. B. Grose, Seaforth, No. 6 District
 November 30th, 1950—Constable H. C. Thompson, Woodstock, No. 2 District
 November 30th, 1950—Constable E. C. Westervelt, Port Credit, No. 5 District
 November 30th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) J. O. Cuning, Timmins, No. 14 District
 November 30th, 1950—Constable (Prob.) L. C. Newton, Essex, No. 1 District
 December 2nd, 1950—Constable V. J. Lawley, New Liskeard, No. 12 District
 December 18th, 1950—Constable W. R. Mackey, Sturgeon Falls, No. 12 District
 December 21st, 1950—Constable G. W. Elson, Brockville, No. 10 District
 December 21st, 1950—Constable J. W. Hurrie, Belleville, No. 9 District
 December 23rd, 1950—Constable R. F. Johnson, St. Mary's, No. 6 District

DECEASED

June 11th, 1950—Constable J. Higgins, Port Arthur, No. 15 District
 June 16th, 1950—Constable T. L. G. Howell, Essex, No. 1 District
 November 7th, 1950—District Inspector D. Hamilton, Mount Forest, No. 6 District
 November 14th, 1950—Constable L. B. Byles, Belleville, No. 9 District

COMMENDATIONS

During the year, I issued, in Police Orders, sixty commendations to members of the Force for exceptionally good work in the investigation of major crimes and I would particularly like to mention the following cases:—

At 10:55 p.m. on Saturday, January 20th, 1950, a telephone message was received from one Mrs. Doherty who lives just north of Shannonville, to the effect that a man had threatened her with a gun. Provincial Constable J. W. Hurrie of our Belleville Detachment accompanied by other Constables of this Force responded to the call immediately.

On their arrival at Shannonville, Mrs. Doherty told our officers that one John W. Cummings had entered their home and threatened her and Mr. Doherty with a rifle. Mrs. Doherty ran out of the house to a neighbour's where she notified the Police by telephone. Our officers continued to the Doherty home but Cummings had left.

Our officers then went to the Cummings residence where two men were left at the front of the building while Provincial Constables Hurrie and Smith went around to the back and knocked on the door there. A man's voice asked who it was. He was told it was the Police and requested to open the door. The man replied, "You come through that door, and I'll let you have it!"

Provincial Constable Hurrie opened the door and went in. He found Cummings inside standing at the opposite side of a table holding a rifle at waist height but, as soon as he saw our officers, he raised the rifle to chest level. Hurrie drew his revolver and instructed Smith to do the same and, also, to go and get the other officers who were outside. Cummings shouted that, if the officer came any nearer, he would get it, then came around the table and placed the muzzle of the rifle against Provincial Constable Hurrie's stomach.

Constable Hurrie grabbed the rifle, pushed it down, and stepped into Cummings. Consequently Cummings released his hold on the rifle and Hurrie placed him under arrest. The rifle in question was a .22 and contained a live cartridge in the chamber. Cummings was later convicted under Section 124 of the Code.

Provincial Constable J. W. Hurrie displayed outstanding courage in effecting the arrest in this case and is deserving of the highest commendation.

Following the visit of Sir Basil Brooke, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, to Canada during the summer, I received a letter of thanks from him which I quote hereunder:—

"On my return to Northern Ireland, I should like to express to you my appreciation of the way in which the members of your Force contributed to the welfare of myself and my party throughout our stay in Ontario. They were of the greatest assistance to us on all occasions, and I would be very grateful indeed if you would convey to the men concerned my sincerest thanks for the unfailing courtesy they extended to us."

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS

Offence	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Otherwise Disposed Of	Total
Abandoning Child			1		1
Abduction	2		1		3
Affray	37	14	3		54
Arson	7	1			8
Assault—Aggravated	15	3	3		21
Bodily Harm	210	53	39	2	304
Common	274	57	78	2	411
Female	41	21	9		71
Indecent	58	18	21	1	98
Intent to Rob	1	1	2		4
Peace Officer	24	2	6		32
Attempted—Breaking & Entering	29	7	3		39
Buggery	3				3
Carnal Knowledge	5		2		7
Gaol Break	2				2
Murder	1				1
Rape	1	1	6		8
Suicide	21	2	14	1	38
Theft	41	2	5		48
Bigamy	5				5
Breach of Recognizance	4	1	4		9
Breaking & Entering	59	14	7		80
Breaking, Entering & Theft	222	13	11	1	247
Breaking Gaol	2				2
Buggery	5		1	1	7
Burglary	38	2	1		41
Canada Temperance Act	2				2
Carnal Knowledge	18	14	2		34
Concealment of Birth	2				2
Conspiracy	8	2			10
Corrupting Children	6	2			8
Criminal Negligence	4	4	5		13
Cruelty to Animals	32	10	1		43
Damage to Property	64	5	4		73
Damage to Property—Wilful	187	15	53	3	258
Disorderly Conduct	348	33	19		400
Disturbance	140	8	16	1	165
Escaping Custody	16	1	4		21
False Pretences	212	38	30		280
Forgery	81	13	2	2	98
Fraud	37	6	11		54
GAMBLING					
Betting or Wagering	5				5
Cheating at Play	3	4			9
Found Ins	272	9	8		289
Gaming Devices—Conducting	19				19
Inmates	8				8
Keeper—Cock Pit	1				1
Common Bawdy House	17	2	2		21
Common Betting					
House	45	4	1		50
Common Gaming					
House	21	4	2		27
Lottery	7	6	1		14
Slot Machines	1				1
Gross Indecency	2				2
High Grading	5	9	5		19
Housebreaking	214	9	4		227
Incest	7	1		1	9
Incorrigible—Juvenile Delinquent	20	8	3		31
Indecent Act	47	3	5		55
Instruments—Housebreaking or					
Safebreaking, Having	7	6	1		14
Intimidation	4	5	20		29

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS—Continued

Offence	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Otherwise Disposed Of	Total
Impersonating Police Officer.....	6	2	.....	.....	8
Kidnapping.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Non-Support—Wife, Child.....	37	12	14	.....	63
Nuisance.....	76	2	3	.....	81
Manslaughter.....	9	31	2	.....	42
Military, Wearing Uniform and Medals.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Miscellaneous Offences.....	76	8	10	2	96
Mischief.....	64	16	9	.....	89
Murder.....	1	2	.....	.....	3
Obscene Literature and Pictures.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Obstruction.....	74	15	8	1	98
Perjury.....	4	4	.....	.....	8
Procuring.....	2	2	1	.....	5
Rape.....	1	9	.....	.....	10
Robbery.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7
Robbery—Armed.....	34	1	6	.....	41
Robbery & Extortion.....	18	3	.....	.....	21
Robbery & Violence.....	26	5	4	.....	35
Seduction.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Shooting with Intent.....	3	3	2	.....	8
Shopbreaking.....	265	16	39	2	322
Stolen Property—Possession of.....	9	7	2	.....	18
Stolen Property—Receiving and Retaining.....	124	29	46	.....	199
Theft.....	1,066	190	125	5	1,386
Theft of Poultry.....	58	1	4	.....	63
Theft of Automobile.....	75	14	30	.....	119
Threatening.....	15	.....	8	.....	23
TRAFFIC OFFENCES					
(Section 285)					
Driving While Intoxicated.....	734	142	48	.....	924
Driving While License Suspended.....	130	6	8	.....	144
Hit and Run Drivers.....	47	7	8	.....	62
Joy Riding.....	33	2	1	.....	36
Leaving Scene of Accident.....	44	16	9	.....	69
Miscellaneous.....	61	11	8	.....	80
Reckless or Dangerous Driving.....	328	185	125	2	640
Taking Car Without Owner's Consent.....	68	13	14	.....	95
Trespassing.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Uttering.....	59	7	5	.....	71
Vagrancy.....	213	53	135	2	403
Weapons—Offensive.....	87	12	18	.....	117
Weapons—Carrying Concealed.....	15	5	1	.....	21
Wounding.....	12	3	1	1	17
Wounding with Intent.....	3	1	2	.....	6
TOTALS.....	6,863	1,269	1,116	30	9,278

OTHER STATUTES OF CANADA

Canada Temperance Act.....	30	7	15	.....	52
Income Tax Act.....	21	3	.....	.....	24
Indian Act.....	160	7	9	.....	176
Juvenile Delinquents Act.....	130	11	1	3	145
Lord's Day Act.....	85	4	.....	2	91
Post Office Act.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Radio Act.....	82	.....	2	.....	84
Railway Act.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Unemployment Insurance Act.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
War-time Leasehold Regulations.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
TOTALS.....	511	33	27	5	576

STATUTES OF ONTARIO

(Other than Highway Traffic, Liquor Control and Liquor License Acts)

Offence	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Otherwise Disposed Of	Total
Children's Protection Act.....	33	.....	3	2	38
Deserted Wives' Act.....	16	7	7	.....	30
Forest Fire Prevention Act.....	47	8	4	.....	59
Game and Fisheries Act.....	36	3	1	.....	40
Highway Improvement Act.....	11	4	1	.....	16
Hotel Registration Act.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
H.E.P.C. Act.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Juvenile Delinquents Act.....	23	4	1	.....	28
Master and Servant Act.....	18	4	2	.....	24
Mental Hospitals Act.....	90	32	8	1	131
Mining Act.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Miscellaneous Statutes.....	50	6	5	.....	61
Public Commercial Vehicles Act....	155	12	1	.....	168
School Attendance Act.....	12	.....	1	.....	13
School Training Act.....	45	5	2	.....	52
TOTALS	543	85	37	3	668

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

The Offences Prosecuted Under The Highway Traffic Act

Accident, Failing to remain at scene of.....	189	62	25	.....	276
Accident, Failing to report.....	140	37	19	.....	196
Address, Failing to notify change of.....	91	9	5	.....	105
Brakes, Defective.....	621	31	17	.....	669
Driving under 16 years of age.....	6	1	1	.....	8
Driving, Careless.....	3,295	965	404	.....	4,664
Flares, Failing to show.....	45	1	.....	.....	46
Left Turn, Making improper.....	292	70	14	.....	376
License (Chauffeur's), Not Having.....	67	2	4	.....	73
Lights, Defective.....	2,264	36	40	.....	2,340
Markers, Failing to show.....	188	5	2	.....	195
Miscellaneous Offences.....	1,344	45	69	.....	1,458
Overcrowding.....	43	1	1	.....	45
Overloading.....	1,198	11	30	.....	1,239
Owner's name not on vehicle.....	148	3	2	.....	153
Parking on Highway.....	336	29	21	.....	386
Passing.....	91	27	11	.....	129
Permit, Failing to produce.....	348	13	10	.....	371
Permit, Not possessing.....	1,826	29	67	.....	1,922
Plates (License), Failing to expose.....	143	5	9	.....	157
Purchase, Failing to notify.....	128	9	8	.....	145
Reflector, Mudguards, Etc., Not having.....	174	1	1	.....	176
Rules of the Road, Breach of.....	1,760	136	79	1	1,976
Speeding.....	8,513	86	109	.....	8,708
Through Street, Failing to stop at Trailer Hook-up.....	1,794	33	30	.....	1,857
.....	7	.....	1	.....	8
TOTALS	25,051	1,647	979	1	27,678

GRAND TOTALS

Statutes	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Otherwise Disposed Of	Totals
Criminal Code of Canada.....	6,863	1,269	1,116	30	9,278
Other Statutes of Canada.....	511	33	27	5	576
Highway Traffic Act of Ontario.....	25,051	1,647	979	1	27,678
Liquor Control Act of Ontario.....	7,082	305	356	24	7,767
Liquor License Act of Ontario.....	32	5	1	.....	38
Other Statutes of Ontario.....	543	85	37	3	668
1950 Totals.....	40,082	3,344	2,516	63	46,005
1949 Totals.....	34,572	3,098	1,985	36	39,691
Increase	5,510	246	531	27	6,314

SEARCH WARRANTS EXECUTED

	1950	1949
Under the Criminal Code of Canada.....	950	1,075
Under the Highway Traffic Act of Ontario.....	23	12
Under the Liquor Control Act of Ontario.....	926	1,010
Arrests for Other Forces.....	972	820
Summonses Served for Other Forces.....	4,595	3,626
Totals	7,466	6,543

ARRESTS WITH OR WITHOUT WARRANTS

	1950	1949
Arrests with Warrants		
Under the Criminal Code, Highway Traffic Act and Other Statutes.....	1,954	2,167
Arrests with Warrants		
Under the Liquor Control Act.....	154	109
Arrests without Warrants		
Under the Criminal Code, Highway Traffic Act and Other Statutes.....	5,691	6,190
Arrests without Warrants		
Under the Liquor Control Act.....	3,145	3,960
Summonses, etc.	35,061	27,265
Totals	46,005	39,691

PROPERTY LOST OR STOLEN

Motor Vehicles Stolen.....	452
Motor Vehicles Recovered.....	528
Bicycles Stolen	255
Bicycles Recovered	234
Value of Property Lost or Stolen.....	\$1,039,688.54
Value of Property Recovered.....	965,472.79

MARITAL STATUS OF OFFENDERS

	1950	1949
Married	23,442	20,888
Single	20,307	17,311
Widows	71	28
Widowers	171	—
Companies	1,447	963
Unknown	567	339
Totals	46,005	39,691

CLASSIFICATION OF AGES

	1950	1949
Ages 10—15 years	628	692
16—20	6,295	5,378
21—30 "	15,757	13,408
31—40 "	10,201	9,194
41—50 "	6,568	5,721
51—60 "	3,105	2,626
61—70 "	1,137	1,033
Over 70 years.....	239	212
Companies	1,447	963
Unknown	628	464
Totals	46,005	39,691

CLASSIFICATION OF SEX

	1950	1949
Males	42,922	37,373
Females	1,625	1,355
Companies	1,447	963
Unknown	11	—
Totals	46,005	39,691

CLASSIFICATION OF NATIONALITIES

	1950	1949
Canadian	40,373	35,240
English	187	247
Indian	651	603
Irish	60	74
Italian	96	79
Jewish	97	109
Polish	288	283
Russian	54	51
U.S. Citizen.....	1,297	876
Other Nationalities.....	848	991
Companies	1,447	963
Unknown	607	175
Totals	46,005	39,691

CRIMINAL OCCURRENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED

	1950	1949
Murder	14	50
Attempted Murder.....	4	4
Wounding	62	47
Manslaughter	33	23
Suicide	129	125
Drowning	220	222
Auto Fatality.....	488	408
Deaths from other causes.....	514	511
Criminal Negligence.....	10	11
Rape	22	35
Attempted Rape.....	17	22
Carnal Knowledge.....	74	69
Intoxicated in charge of automobile.....	1,023	688
Reckless Driving.....	555	546
Forgery	199	213
Fraud	438	486
Insane Persons.....	310	362
Automobile Theft	402	543
Burglary	82	68

CRIMINAL OCCURRENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED—Continued

Housebreaking	1,407	1,389
Shopbreaking	955	929
Robbery	62	88
Robbery with Violence.....	76	82
Bicycle Theft	261	375
Other Thefts	4,271	4,608
Receiving	102	241
Totals	11,730	12,145

LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Liquor Control Act

During 1950, seven thousand, seven hundred and sixty-seven offences were prosecuted under the provisions of this statute by officers of the Force throughout the Province. The disposition made and the fines imposed as a result are shown in the following table:—

Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Fines Imposed
Having in Illegal Place.....	2,496	2,348	70	78	\$ 31,869.00
Purchasing Illegally	58	50	2	6	2,915.00
Canvassing Orders	42	40	.....	2	6,385.00
Supplying Interdicted Persons.....	27	16	10	1	835.00
Selling—Keeping for Sale	218	111	48	59	175.00
Permits—Using Illegally	25	16	4	5	1,650.00
Possessing Illegally	419	337	38	44	33,584.00
Drinking in Public Place.....	150	143	6	1	1,525.00
Minor—Violations Involving.....	183	137	26	19	3,361.00
Consuming Illegally.....	354	303	14	14	3,169.00
Intoxicated in Public Place.....	2,116	2,036	26	54	19,248.00
Permitting Drunkenness	33	26	6	1	1,070.00
Violating L.C.A. Regulations.....	1,170	1,105	23	42	14,183.00
Sound-Ins	337	290	23	24	4,275.00
Miscellaneous	139	124	9	6	2,490.00
1950 Totals.....	7,767	7,082	305	356	\$126,734.00
1949 Totals.....	7,744	7,175	269	300	\$122,470.00

The Liquor License Act

There were thirty-eight offences prosecuted under the provisions of this statute by officers of the Force during 1950. The disposition resulted in thirty-two convictions; five dismissals; and one withdrawal. Fines amounting to \$740.00 were imposed.

The Canada Temperance Act

This statute is in force in the Counties of Peel, Perth and Huron. As a result forty offences were prosecuted under the provisions of the Act resulting in thirty convictions and the imposition of fines amounting to \$1,460.00.

Liquors Seized and Confiscated Under the Liquor Control Act

During 1950, 573.89 gallons of spirits, 7,489.21 gallons of beer, and 1,285.59 gallons of wine were seized and confiscated by the presiding Magistrates throughout the Province under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act, and turned over to the Liquor Control Board. The approximate value amounted to \$26,000.00.

Automobiles Confiscated Under the Liquor Control Act

Under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act, presiding Magistrates throughout the Province ordered the following seized automobiles confiscated. They were brought to Headquarters, Toronto, where they will be sold by auction to the highest bidder. These were being used illegally by bootleggers to transport liquor.—

File No. 524—1936 Dodge Panel Truck—approx. value \$	65.00
File No. 525—1941 Ford Coach—approx. value.....	480.00
File No. 526—1939 Chevrolet Coupe—approx. value	366.00 (in storage)
File No. 527—1939 Ford Coupe—app. value	375.00 (in storage)
	<hr/> \$1,286.00

Revenue Derived from Enforcement of the Liquor Control Act

Fines Imposed	\$126,734.00
Approximate Value of Liquor Seized.....	26,000.00
Approximate Value of Automobiles Confiscated.....	1,286.00
Total	<hr/> \$154,020.00

Revenue Derived from Enforcement of the Liquor License Act	\$740.00
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Liquor Permits Received for Investigation or Cancellation

During 1950, approximately two thousand, nine hundred and seventy liquor permits and reports on same were received at this Headquarters. In each case where there was sufficient evidence to support a recommendation for the cancellation or a Prohibitory Board's Order being issued, the necessary action was taken in sending reports received to the Liquor Control Board with suitable recommendations. In practically every case the liquor privileges were cancelled or a Prohibitory Board's Order was issued, as the case might be. This amounted to an increase of one thousand, one hundred and thirty-three investigations.

Samples of Liquor for Analysis

Approximately two hundred and two samples of liquor for analysis were received at this Headquarters from Provincial and Municipal Police Officers at different points throughout the Province during 1950. The work in connection with these samples plays a very important part in the proper enforcement of the Liquor Control Act. When the samples are received at this Headquarters, a record of the Seal number, date of seizure, by whom seized and other particulars is placed in a book kept for this purpose. The samples in question are then delivered to the Provincial Analyst to be analyzed. When he completes his examination, the Analyst prepares and signs a Certificate of Analysis showing the strength by volume of absolute alcohol, which is sworn to by the officer in charge of liquor for analysis. These Certificates are then mailed to the Police Officers from whom the samples of liquor were received to be used as conclusive evidence in Court as to the strength of the liquor seized proving that the sample in question is intoxicating liquor within the meaning of liquor under the Liquor Control Act of Ontario.

Investigations for the Liquor License Board

During the year, approximately two hundred and eighty-seven discreet investigations and enquiries as to character and record, etc., of proposed applicants for licenses to the Liquor License Board were made.

Co-operation

To obtain efficient enforcement of the liquor laws of the Province it is necessary for the utmost co-operation to exist between the officials of the Liquor Control Board, the Liquor License Board, and this Force. It is a pleasure to report that the friendly co-operation existing in past years still continues in full force. In this connection may I say to Chief Commissioner, the Honourable G. Arthur Welsh, Liquor Control Board; His Honour Judge W. T. Robb, Chairman, Liquor License Board; and officials of their respective boards, a very sincere thank you for their sympathetic assistance. The legal advice of Mr. W. B. Common, K.C., and Colonel C. E. Woodrow has been very helpful.

DEPARTMENTAL TRANSPORT

On December 31st, 1950, the Force was in possession of the following

Transport:—

Cars	420
Trucks	13
Motor Cycles	32
Launches	2
Skiffs	5
Trailers	4
Total	476

Radio Equipped

Cars	356
Trucks	2
Launch	1
Total	359

Distribution

DISTRICTS

	G.H.Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Totals
Crs on Highway Patrol and General Duty	16	18	24	24	21	26	28	31	19	17	32	18	16	18	9	12	12	341
Crs on Municipal Duty .....	....	15	6	4	11	4	5	8	....	1	3	5	4	4	1	5	3	79
Trucks	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	3	4	13
Motor Cycles (Used in Summer Months)	32	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	32
Launches (Patrolling Lake Simagami and Lake of the Woods) .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	2
Skiffs .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	5
Trailers	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
TOTALS	52	33	30	28	32	30	33	42	19	19	36	23	22	24	11	20	22	476

TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

Statistical information supplied by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles with Comparative Statement of the number of Vehicle Permits, Operator's Licenses, Etc., for the years 1950 and 1949 respectively :—

	1950	1949
Passengers	879,436	771,709
Commercial	199,019	180,142
Buses	3,603	3,445
Dual Purpose	6,418	1,035
Trailers	72,479	71,512
Motor Cycles	13,707	13,027
"M" Dealers	2,060	1,693
"MC" Dealers	20	24
Operators	834,245	781,906
Instruction Permits	240,689	193,880
Chauffeurs	528,979	496,679
In Transit	18,396	11,831
Transfers	488,321	267,796

ACCIDENTS RECORDED, 1950

Month	Total	Fatal	Number Killed	Number Injured
January	1,602	30	33	521
February	1,445	14	14	430
March	1,628	18	20	505
April	1,341	18	20	534
May	1,396	30	42	615
June	1,888	31	34	892
July	2,635	54	76	1,086
August	2,553	52	58	1,192
September	2,337	55	71	1,089
October	2,285	65	76	1,004
November	2,470	38	46	856
December	2,365	26	30	737
1950 Totals	23,945	431	520	9,461
1949 Totals	20,178	414	487	8,631
Increase	3,767	17	33	830

It will be noted from the foregoing statistical table that there has been an increase in the number of automobile accidents investigated by members of the Force together with an increase in the number of injured, both fatally and otherwise, in said accidents; although, from statistics released by the Department of Highways, the overall provincial picture shows a reduction in the number of fatalities.

There has been, of course, a considerable increase this year in the number of motor vehicle permits issued, as well as the many more operator's and chauffeur's licenses.

It will be noted also that there was a large increase in the number of prosecutions for traffic offences, but this did not cut the toll of damage either physical or property.

Traffic Control and attendant safety principles are emphasized in the training of our men at the Ontario Police College with many hours of lectures at each session of the College on this particular phase of our duties.

Safety Education has become an important part of police activity in our approach to the traffic problems as we feel "Education for Safety" will pay dividends. The responsibility of the police is largely the enforcement of the law but, if by co-operating in an educational programme they can secure the voluntary observance of the law by a larger percentage of the public thus reducing the necessity for enforcement, the objective will be achieved in an easier and less painful manner for all concerned.

In this connection, our Traffic Inspector and other officers of the Force have given many addresses to Service Clubs, Schools, Conventions, and Meetings of Fleet Operators' Safe Driving Clinics, all in the interest of road safety education.

At the International Plowing Match held at Alliston in October and at the Royal Winter Fair, a Display Mural, 10' x 6', depicting a traffic accident where a young child was asking, "What is the matter with my Daddy?" and with the body of a man lying near a wrecked automobile, was on view with an officer of this Force present to answer questions regarding the Highway Traffic Act and Traffic Law Enforcement. There were many favourable comments on its value from a Traffic Education viewpoint.

In spite of all police efforts along this line, it must not be forgotten that the greater responsibility is that of each individual motor vehicle operator. He must be made to realize his permit to operate such a vehicle is a privilege and not a right. He must also realize the potential means of destruction which the vehicle may become in the hands of an indifferent and careless operator. His is the responsibility to respect the rights of other users of the highways whether vehicular or pedestrian. A little courtesy will help a lot.

INTERNATIONAL PLOWING MATCH

The international Plowing Match was held this year at Alliston, Ontario, from October 10th to 13th inclusive, and during the course of the matches we had two Inspectors, seven N.C.O.'s, and fifty Constables on duty to look after the traffic and other related problems.

During all the time the traffic was very heavy but it was handled without a single accident or tie-up in spite of several narrow bridges and two bad level railway crossings. In one day alone our officers handled approximately 20,000 automobiles.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion I desire to express my sincere appreciation for the counsel and advice received at all times from the Deputy Attorney-General and Solicitors of your Department.

I also wish to thank the Press and Radio Officials, Municipal, Railway and Royal Canadian Mounted Police Forces for their ever-ready assistance and co-operation throughout the year.

I further desire to assure you, on behalf of the Force which I have the honour to command, that the same constant vigilance and devotion to duty will be maintained in the future as in the past.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM H. STRINGER,

Commissioner of Police for Ontario

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER
OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE
FROM
JANUARY 1st, 1951 to DECEMBER 31st, 1951

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 4, 1952



TORONTO

Printed and Published by
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To His Honour, Louis O. Breithaupt, Esq.,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Honour the Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the period January 1, 1951 to December 31, 1951.

Respectfully submitted,

DANA PORTER,

Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Department.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

Commissioner

W. H. STRINGER, O.B.E.

Deputy Commissioners

ARTHUR MOSS

E. T. DOYLE

Criminal Investigation Branch

Chief Inspector

A. H. WARD

Inspectors

W. J. FRANKS

H. H. GRAHAM

F. C. KELLY

W. H. KENNEDY

W. H. LOUGHEED

A. MacLEOD

L. NEIL

D. A. NICOL

R. L. TAYLOR

R. H. WANNELL

C. W. WOOD

T. R. WRIGHT

Photographer

Provincial Constable G. F. LONG

Senior Staff Inspector

F. B. CREASY

Staff Inspectors

E. V. McNEILL

T. H. TRIMBLE

T. WILKINSON

Ontario Police College

Inspector W. H. CLARK (Director)

Inspector E. A. HOATH

Inspector W. C. OLIVER

Anti-Gambling

Staff Inspector W. G. TOMLINSON

Uniform & Equipment

Inspector T. RIDING

Firearms Registration

Inspector W. H. BOYD (Registrar)

Liquor Control Investigation

Staff Inspector J. BARTLETT

Radio Communications

Inspector W. J. McBRIDE

Traffic

Inspector D. H. DARBY

Inspector A. WITTS

Transport

Mr. E. T. HALES (Superintendent)

District Inspectors

District No.	Inspector	Inspector	
1	W. A. SCOTT	Chatham	
2	W. D. DUNCAN	London	
3	A. R. KNIGHT	Dundas	
4	C. F. AIREY, M.S.M.	Niagara Falls	
5	E. J. HAND	Aurora	
6	G. V. CLUBBE	Mount Forest	
7	R. COX	Barrie	
8	J. A. STRINGER	Peterborough	
9	A. McDOUGALL	Belleville	
10	T. W. COUSANS	Perth	
11	J. W. REAVLEY	Cornwall	
12	C. N. C. SMAILL	Haileybury	
13	D. P. MORRIS	Sudbury	
14	I. R. ROBBIE	Timmins	
15	P. T. HAKE	Port Arthur	
16	T. G. CORSIE	Kenora, Ontario.	

In Memoriam

CORPORAL ALBERT JAMES PEARCE,
Parry Sound Detachment, No. 7 District.

Appointed August 27, 1939.

Died January 2, 1951 following
a heart attack.

Report of the Commissioner of Police for Ontario

From January 1, 1951 to December 31, 1951.

Ontario Provincial Police,
Headquarters, Toronto.

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

SIR:

In the absence of Commissioner William H. Stringer through illness, I have the honour to submit the Annual Report, together with statistical data, covering the operation of the Ontario Provincial Police for the period of the calendar year 1951.

The Ontario Provincial Police Radio System remained a vitally important factor in law enforcement in the Province throughout 1951. An efficient and effective means of keeping patrol cars posted in connection with fresh developments in crime, its service to the public and to other police forces continues to improve relations with both. During the year, our officers, operating in radio-equipped patrol cars, intercepted and apprehended three hundred and forty-five thieves in actual possession of one hundred and eighty-six stolen automobiles on the provincial highways and roads. One hundred and thirty-five other criminals wanted in connection with serious crimes and offences were also picked up through the medium of radio. In many cases, arrests were effected shortly after the initial radio-alarm broadcast. A few of the more outstanding criminal captures made by means of this rapid communications system were as follows:

January 5, 1951—Armed Robbery.

On this date, an armed robbery was committed by two men in the Town of Simcoe. The culprits escaped in a taxi with over \$600.00 in cash and cheques. As the result of a road block set up by Provincial Constables at Ryckman's Corners on No. 6 Highway, Arnold Dekleyn and Robert Jackson were arrested and the money and cheques recovered. The two accused persons were turned over to the Simcoe Police Department. In this case, the arrest occurred thirty-two minutes after the first alarm by radio.

January 30, 1951—Escape From Ontario Reformatory and Theft of Automobile.

James V. Vankoughnet, Glen Charlton and Edward Goodbrand escaped from the Ontario Reformatory at Brampton on the night of January 29th and later stole an automobile at Milton. After looting parked cars in Harriston where they were chased by the Chief Constable, they were arrested in the vicinity of Listowel by Provincial Police Officers. Radio played a big part in these arrests.

April 11 1951—Theft of Poultry.

During the early part of April last, a suspicious car was seen late at night at different points in Huron County where poultry had been stolen. The license number being obtained, a radio message was broadcast from our Mount Forest station in this connection as "a car for observation". In the early hours of April 11th, the wanted automobile was sighted by a Provincial Constable on patrol near Clinton but escaped. However, it was stopped later by another patrol car which had been alerted by radio. This vehicle contained two men and two women, and sixty chickens. Both the men and women assaulted the Constable who called for assistance by radio. Subsequently, John R. Durnin, John E. Durnin, and Audrey J. Durnin were arrested and convicted on several charges, and sentenced to prison. This brought an end to a whole series of poultry thefts in the County of Huron.

May 14, 1951—Armed Bank Robbery.

At approximately 1.40 p.m. on this date, the Bank of Nova Scotia at Linwood was held up and robbed of over \$2,500.00 by two armed men who escaped by automobile. A radio-alarm from our Mount Forest station brought Provincial Police patrols to that area and efficient road blocks were set up. At 2.23 p.m., a Provincial Corporal and Constable intercepted the wanted car near the junction of No. 86 and No. 7 Highways, where it crashed into the ditch. Floyd Klink and Philip Reardon were arrested and subsequently convicted, receiving lengthy terms in the penitentiary. All of the stolen money was recovered.

June 25, 1951—Armed Robbery.

Early on this date, following an armed robbery of Parker Brothers Service Station at West Ferris, a radio-alarm from our North Bay station alerted the police radio-cars in that area. The thieves were sighted making their escape in a stolen automobile, and were chased by a police car to a wooded section where they abandoned the stolen car and ran into the bush. Through the medium of radio, the region was quickly surrounded by police and Lloyd Helsdon, Jack Cousins and James Jennings, who were found to be wanted by other police on serious charges, were arrested. These men were subsequently convicted of the armed robbery and of various other charges with the result that they all received lengthy terms in prison.

August 24 1951—Armed Robbery and Assault.

At approximately 11.00 p.m. on this date, two armed men robbed and assaulted Mr. Audrey Londry at Thornton. The two culprits, who shot at Mrs. Londry when she came to assist her husband, escaped in an automobile. On receipt of the complaint, a radio-alarm was broadcast from our Barrie station and effective road blocks covering a radius of fifteen miles around Thornton were set up. Through a series of enquiries made between the investigating officers and the radio room in Barrie, Bert Whan and Donald Whiteside were apprehended. Both men were later convicted of this crime and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

September 12 1951—Attempted Bank Robbery.

At 2.55 p.m. this date, three armed men attempted to rob the Imperial Bank at St. Davids in Lincoln County. Driven off by a hail of bullets from the guns of the

bank staff and others, the bandits fled in an automobile previously stolen in Niagara Falls. However, one tire was punctured by a bullet and they were obliged to abandon the car a mile from the scene of the crime. Through the medium of radio, Provincial Officers converged on that area and, a short time later, arrested Boyd Englehart and George Dabald (both wounded) near the auto. One Earl Gilson was apprehended in that region later. Englehart and Dabald were subsequently convicted and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary, but Earl Gilson was acquitted.

November 29, 1951—Armed Robbery.

At approximately 11.06 p.m. on this date, a service station in Trafalgar Township near Oakville was robbed by two armed men who escaped in an auto. A radio alarm alerted our police radio-cars in that area and, a short time later, a Provincial Constable sighted a car which answered the description of the wanted vehicle but carried license plates of a different number. Nevertheless, this car and occupants fled on the approach of police. It was soon hemmed in by other police cars and John Atkinson and Victor Weliki were arrested, later convicted of this crime, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. In this case, apprehension occurred exactly thirty-three minutes after the time of the first radio broadcast.

December 17, 1951—Escape From Ontario Reformatory, Theft of Automobiles and Housebreaking.

Howard Kramer escaped from the Ontario Reformatory at Brampton and, following shortly thereafter, a number of automobiles and markers were stolen in southwestern Ontario, allegedly by him. Later, a Provincial Constable investigating a burglary at St. Marys, received information that the suspect was proceeding toward Stratford in an automobile, the license number of which was obtained. A radio-alarm was broadcast by our Stratford station and the suspect, when stopped by a police radio-car, made his escape on foot through the fields. But the constable called another police car in the area by radio with the result that the escape route was blocked and the subject arrested. The efficiency of car-to-car radio was ably demonstrated in this apprehension. Howard Kramer was subsequently convicted on several charges and sentenced to a term in the penitentiary.

December 29, 1951—Automobile Theft.

Shortly following a radio alarm, two Provincial Constables in a radio-car apprehended Fred Spetch, Edward Tolani and Walter Chirhin near Strathroy in possession of an automobile previously stolen near Forest. The culprits had been given a ride by the owner of the car and then they had forcibly ejected him and driven away with it. These three men are now awaiting sentence. Their exploit in crime was short-lived, and radio once again proved to be a major factor in the apprehension of wanted persons.

Our radio system was extended still further in northern Ontario during 1951; a 250-watt fixed station was established at Sudbury. As a result, the whole Ontario Provincial Police network now comprises fifty-one fixed stations, three hundred and seventy radio-cars and a radio-equipped launch which operates on Lake Timagami. It is one of the largest and most efficient police systems of its kind on the continent. The stations, together with their call letters, are set out in the following schedule:

District No. 1	—	CHATHAM.....	XJB76
		ESSEX.....	XJB41
District No. 2	—	LONDON.....	XJB75
		WOODSTOCK.....	XJB42
		ST. THOMAS.....	XJB43
		SARNIA.....	XJB44
District No. 3	—	DUNDAS.....	XJB74
		OAKVILLE.....	XJB45
		SIMCOE.....	XJB46
		BRANTFORD.....	XJB47
District No. 4	—	NIAGARA FALLS.....	XJB73
		WELLAND.....	XJB48
		CAYUGA.....	XJB49
		ST. CATHARINES.....	XJB50
District No. 5	—	AURORA.....	XJB66
		WHITBY.....	XJB51
		PORT CREDIT.....	XJB52
District No. 6	—	MOUNT FOREST.....	XJB77
		GUELPH.....	XJB53
		KITCHENER.....	XJB54
		STRATFORD.....	XJB55
		GODERICH.....	XJB56
		WALKERTON.....	XJB57
		OWEN SOUND.....	XJB58
District No. 7	—	BARRIE.....	XJB72
		BURK'S FALLS.....	XJB59
		BRACEBRIDGE.....	XJB60
		ORANGEVILLE.....	XJB82
		PARRY SOUND.....	XJB61
District No. 8	—	PETERBOROUGH.....	XJB78
		COBOURG.....	XJB70
		LINDSAY.....	XJB71
District No. 9	—	BELLEVILLE.....	XJB79
		BANCROFT.....	XJB83
		NAPANEE.....	XJB67
		KINGSTON.....	XJB68
		PICTON.....	XJB69
District No. 10	—	PERTH.....	XJB80
		BROCKVILLE.....	XJB63
		PEMBROKE.....	XJB64
		ARNPRIOR.....	XJB65
District No. 11	—	CORNWALL.....	XJB81
		OTTAWA.....	XJB62
District No. 12	—	HAILEYBURY.....	XJB87
		NORTH BAY.....	XJB86
		KIRKLAND LAKE.....	XJB85
		TIMAGAMI.....	XJB84
District No. 13	—	SUDBURY.....	XJB90

District No. 14 —	TIMMINS.....	XJB88
	COCHRANE.....	XJB89
	QUEEN'S PARK CONTROL STATION—TORONTO.....	XJB66

Transmitting and receiving conditions of the 60 watt station at Pembroke were improved during the year by the erection of a 300-foot antenna tower with remote control. It is operating quite satisfactorily and has improved communications in weak signal areas of that region. The erection of five small buildings to shelter our automatic repeater-station equipment near Owen Sound, Goderich, Sarnia, Kingston and Brockville, was completed during 1951.

Two additional "Walkie-Talkie" portable radio units were secured last year; one was assigned to No. 14 District Headquarters, Timmins, and the other was retained at this General Headquarters. This equipment is valuable to search parties and is being used to good advantage by our officers in the execution of raids on disorderly houses and bootlegging establishments. We now have a total of ten such units in service on the Force.

Throughout 1951, the radio system handled nine hundred and seventy thousand, four hundred and seventy-two messages pertaining to police matters in this Province. They were as follows:

Type	Number of Transmissions
Murder	348
Attempted Murder	20
Wounding	30
Manslaughter	29
Suicides	238
Drownings	402
Assault	597
Auto Fatalities	1,121
Deaths from Other Causes	382
Criminal Negligence	1
Automobile Theft	155,867
Reckless Driving	54
Intoxicated in Charge of Auto	1,629
Highway Traffic Act	70,581
Motor Vehicle Registrations	29,966
Robbery - Armed	2,172
Robbery - with Violence	132
Burglary	135
Housebreaking	592
Shopbreaking	1,766
Bicycle Thefts	110
Other Thefts	8,583
Receiving Stolen Goods	7
Forgery	87
Fraud	1,477
Escapes	2,311
Missing Persons	3,205

Insane Persons	358
Doctor	164
Rape	150
Other Sex Crimes	170
Firearms Registrations	33
Liquor Control Act	1,771
Game & Fisheries Act	160
Arson	56
Damage to Property	330
Miscellaneous	685,438
TOTAL.....	970,472

The extensive facilities of our radio system were also placed at the disposal of many of the municipal police forces in the Province on different occasions during 1951, and our monitor receiver system continues to function most efficiently. It embraces the police organizations in the larger cities of Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, London and Windsor, with the result that a greater co-ordination of effort and efficiency is achieved.

A teletypewriter connected with the Toronto City Police teletype system was installed in the Control Station at Queen's Park during the past year. Many of the municipal police forces surrounding Toronto now have teletype receivers connected with this system, which is of great advantage in rapid exchange of information and the preservation of records.

At different times during 1951, our radio system was employed in the dissemination of messages of an urgent and compassionate nature to the travelling public throughout Ontario. An outstanding occurrence in this connection happened on August 12, 1951, at 9.31 p.m.—A small passenger aircraft, previously broadcast as lost by the Queen's Park Control Station, was sighted by police radio-cars in the Bracebridge area. As a result, messages were relayed through our radio system to Queen's Park and from there by telephone to Air Traffic Control at Malton who gave the necessary direction by aircraft radio to the pilot enabling him to make a safe landing on a field illuminated by the lights of police cars.

The Ontario Provincial Police radio network is a deterrent to would-be law-breakers and our record of outstanding criminal captures is one of which we are justly proud.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

Three hundred and one assignments were undertaken by officers of this Branch during the year 1951, and these are classified as follows:—

Abduction	1
Abortion	1
Arson	1
Assault	1

Assault—Indecent	2
Breaking, Entering and Theft	13
Cattle Poisoning	1
Dangerous Driving	1
Deaths—Accidental	4
Highway Traffic Fatality	1
Divorce Cases, Irregularities in	2
Enquiries Made—For Government Departments	20
For O.P.P. Detachments	36
For Other Police Departments	9
Miscellaneous	28
Escort Duty—Treasury Department, Etc.	13
Prisoners	2
Forgery	1
Fraud	3
Incest	1
Missing Persons	3
Murder	16
Police Act, Enquiry under the	1
Prisoners, Escape of	1
Private Detectives Act, Enquiries under the	4
Rape	2
Robbery—Armed	19
Theft	14
Unsatisfied Judgment Fund, Enquiries under the	96
Wilful Damage	1
Wounding	3

There were some investigations disposed of during 1951 which had been continued from the previous year, and they have now been disposed of as follows:—

MURDER

Gloria and Robert McKay, Toronto, August 1, 1949.

In connection with this double murder, it came to our attention that some important information could be gained from an inmate of the San Quentin Penitentiary, San Francisco, California, U.S.A. Permission was granted to dispatch two officers to pursue this enquiry and, as a result, a full confession was obtained from Stanley Buckowski, who had been suspected of the McKay murders and of other serious crimes in the City of Toronto. There can be no doubt as to the truth of these confessions for they are supported by known facts. Buckowski is under sentence of death for a similar crime committed in California.

Ann Evans, Yarmouth Township, Elgin County, November 21, 1950.

This case came to trial on March 8, 1951 at the Spring Assize sittings at St. Thomas. The accused, Lawrence W. Jones, was found not guilty of murder but guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to twelve years in the Penitentiary.

David Edouard Houle, Sarnia Township, Lambton County, December 28 1950.

The accused, Joseph Mogines, came to trial on March 19, 1951 at the Sarnia Assizes, and on March 22, 1951, he was found not guilty.

BREAKING, ENTERING AND THEFT

Delnite Gold Mines Ltd., Deloro Township, Cochrane District, June 2, 1950.

Following a long delay, this case came to trial on June 12, 1951 at the General Sessions held at Cochrane. Edward Clement and Morley Latham were tried jointly before His Honour Judge R. A. Danis and a jury which, after deliberating for three and a half hours, returned a verdict of not guilty. The Judge made the following comment: "You may not have arrived at the same verdict as I did, but that is your responsibility." It will be recalled that three gold bars, having a value of some \$70,000.00, were recovered.

NEW INVESTIGATIONS—1951

The important cases investigated by officers of the Criminal Investigation Branch during the year 1951 were the following:—

MURDER

Lloyd Barber, Killaloe, April 13, 1951.

On April 13, 1951, our Perth District Headquarters reported that Lloyd Barber of Killaloe, a taxi-driver, age 51, had been found dead in his apartment at Killaloe. The circumstances indicated that the deceased had been attacked in his home, and it also developed that his taxi-cab was missing. A post-mortem placed the time of the attack some twelve hours prior to the finding of the body.

At about the same time that the corpse was found, the taxi-cab in question was being offered for sale in the Niagara district, and a sale took place. The vendor of the car, having satisfied the purchaser that he was the bona fide owner, was paid some seventeen hundred dollars, and departed. Further investigation identified the vendor as a Lloyd Wyse, who was known to have been in Killaloe on the night of the murder. He was arrested in Hamilton shortly afterward and charged with the murder of Lloyd Barber.

The accused came to trial on October 15, 1951 and was found guilty. An appeal was dismissed. Lloyd Wyse was duly hanged at the Pembroke Gaol on January 8, 1952.

Patrick and Bernice Newton, Mowat Township, Parry Sound District, April 30, 1951.

On April 30, 1951, the dead bodies of Patrick Newton, age 25, and his wife, Bernice, age 22, were found in their home at Ludgate in the Township of Mowat, Parry Sound District. Both had died a few hours prior to the discovery, and death

had been caused by bullets from a .22 calibre rifle which was found alongside the bodies.

Investigation revealed that the wife had been undergoing treatment by local doctors for mental illness and was on the verge of being removed to an institution. All the circumstances pointed to the conclusion that the wife had first shot her husband and then taken her own life. A Coroner's Jury, after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict in keeping with this conclusion.

Edward Barbarian, Brantford Township, Brant County, June 13, 1951.

On June 13, 1951, the dead body of Edward Barbarian, age 29, was found on a side road, five miles from the City of Brantford.

The deceased was a known and convicted criminal, and had resided in Brantford since his release from the Penitentiary some two years prior to his death. His unfortunate career had evidently made him many bad friends amongst the criminal element, but there has been no solution to the murder up to the present time.

A reward of one thousand dollars has been posted for information resulting in the conviction of the person or persons responsible for this slaying and every new lead is being followed as the circumstances warrant.

Leone Bassett, Crystal Beach, Welland County, June 16, 1951.

A report was received from our Niagara Falls District Headquarters on June 16, 1951, to the effect that Leone Bassett, age 45, had been shot and killed by her common-law husband, Edward Bassett, also 45, who had attempted suicide. Bassett recovered from his injuries, however, and was charged with the murder of the deceased.

Investigation uncovered a good deal of evidence implicating the accused but, following the trial at Welland on September 20, 1951, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Upon the discharge of the jury, Mr. Justice Wells, the trial judge, made the following public comment to the jury: "It may be that in common with other juries in Ontario, you are considerably increasing the hazards of married life, but that is your responsibility and I will have to leave it with you."

Violet Thompson, Brantford Township, Brant County, June 16, 1951.

The body of the above-named, Violet Thompson, age 27, who had been the common-law wife of Donald Deveroux, age 23, was found stabbed to death in the cab of a truck which was owned by Deveroux. Deveroux was found near the truck, which was one half mile south of Brantford, and was later charged with the murder of the deceased.

Considerable evidence was obtained which indicated strained relations between the two principals and some very definitely implicated the accused.

The case went to the jury on September 22, 1951, at which time the accused was

found not guilty of murder but guilty of manslaughter. Donald Deveroux was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary.

Levi Bob, Little Current, Manitoulin Island, June 21, 1951.

Levi Bob, an Indian from the West Bay Reserve, was found lying along the roadside at Little Current on June 21, 1951. He was still alive, but, apparently, had been shot, and died as a result on the same day.

Our investigation revealed that the deceased had become involved at a drinking party where a quarrel developed and a shot was fired resulting in the wounding and subsequent death. Sufficient evidence was obtained to warrant another Indian, Frank Debassige, 39 years of age, being charged with the murder of Levi Bob.

Debassige appeared for trial at the Gore Bay Assize in November, 1951. Evidence was submitted that the two Indians had been quarrelling on the day in question; Debassige had a loaded revolver in his hand; and the defence was that the weapon was discharged accidentally. On November 8th, after nine hours of deliberation, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Ann Slobodian, Oshawa, July 6, 1951.

Anna Slobodian lived with her husband, Rudolph, in the City of Oshawa. In the early hours of July 7, 1951, Rudolph Slobodian appeared at the Police Station in Oshawa and stated he had murdered his wife, and that her body was on a sideroad some five miles northwest of Whitby.

Our officers were called in, and Slobodian took them to the scene where the dead body was found. The woman had evidently been attacked with a screw driver and death was later shown to have been the result of shock and hemorrhage caused by the tool mentioned.

Enquiries indicated Rudolph Slobodian had been released recently from the Ontario Hospital, Whitby, where he was undergoing mental treatment. He was charged with the murder and appeared for trial at the Whitby Assize on September 17, 1951. A special jury, upon hearing the evidence of psychiatrists, found the accused incapable of instructing counsel and he was committed in custody to a mental hospital.

Jonas Norkus, Agawa, District of Algoma, July 21 1951.

On the night of July 21, 1951, Jonas Norkus, an employee of the Algoma Central Railway, became involved, during a drinking party, in a fracas, and, as a result came to his death from stab wounds.

Following investigation, a fellow-employee, Wasyl Krawiec, was charged with the murder of Norkus. The trial took place on September 24, 1951 at the Sault Ste. Marie Assize and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Adeline Bain, Macdiarmid, July 29, 1951.

Adeline Bain, age 37, lived in Macdiarmid with a common-law husband, John Tog, age 55.

On the evening of July 29, 1951, the house in which the couple resided was seen by neighbours to be on fire. Tog was outside the dwelling and made no effort to assist in fighting the fire. The house burned to the ground, but prior to this Adeline Bain was seen at a window inside the house apparently trying to escape. Her burned body was later found in the debris.

Investigation resulted in a charge of murder being laid against John Tog and he came to trial at the Port Arthur Assize. On October 6, 1951, he was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to a term of ten years in the penitentiary.

John Pursiainen, Gorham Township, Thunder Bay District, August 17 1951.

John Pursiainen was found shot to death in a shack on a farm owned and occupied by Ivaria Karvonen, on August 17, 1951.

The circumstances surrounding the shooting, upon being investigated, resulted in Ivaria Karvonen, age 68, being charged with murder. Apparently there had been a quarrel over money matters and, in the fracas that ensued, the deceased was fatally shot with a weapon in the hands of the accused.

The case was presented to the jury at the Port Arthur Assize and, on October 11, 1951, Ivaria Karvonen was found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged on December 4, 1951. This sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment.

Grant T. Wallace, Dresden, August 17, 1951.

On August 17, 1951, the body of Grant T. Wallace, age 37, of Dresden, was found floating in the Sydenham River, west of the Town of Dresden. A post-mortem revealed that there were injuries to the skull and also a fracture of the hyoid bone, indicating foul play and strangulation.

Enquiries made by our officers developed sufficient evidence to lay a charge of murder against one Lyle Wallace; however, at a preliminary hearing of the charge at Chatham, the anticipated evidence did not materialize and the charge against Lyle Wallace was dismissed.

Arnold Crocker, Tarpon, Thunder Bay District, August 18, 1951.

Arnold Crocker, age 50, was fatally shot on August 18, 1951, while trying to enter the home of Harry Shymick near White River. The two men had been quarreling and Shymick stated that Crocker was attempting to cut his way into his house through the roof.

On further evidence being obtained, Shymick was charged with the murder of Crocker and came to trial at the Port Arthur Assize. On October 16, 1951, the jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter against Harry Shymick and he was sentenced to a term of three years in the penitentiary.

Eldia Lyons, Kingston Township, Frontenac County, November 10, 1951.

Eldia Lyons, age 30, lived with her husband, Allan Vernon Lyons, and a son of Mrs. Lyons named Howard, age 12, in their home on the outskirts of Kingston. On the day in question, November 10, 1951, a quarrel developed over the son and continued to the point where Lyons picked up a butcher knife and struck his wife with it, inflicting such injuries that the woman died prior to the arrival of a doctor.

Allan Lyons is committed for trial on a charge of murder; the trial to take place at the next Kingston Assize in late February, 1952.

Harper Harris, Grantham Township, Lincoln County, November 16, 1951.

The body of Harper Harris, age 83, was found in the basement of his home in Grantham Township on November 16, 1951. A post-mortem examination indicated that death ensued from external injuries to the head and loss of blood.

Intensive investigation revealed that one Richard Monette had gone to the home of the deceased for no obvious reason at four o'clock in the morning, prior to the discovery of the remains. The deceased was not seen alive after this visit.

Further evidence resulted in Richard Monette being charged with the murder of Harper Harris and he will be tried at the Assizes to be held at St. Catharines in January, 1952.

Donald Fowler, Wilmont Township, Waterloo County, November 21, 1951.

Donald Fowler, age 21, the deceased, had been living together with two companions for some time in a trailer, about three miles west of Kitchener. At about 9.00 a.m. on November 21, 1951, the Kitchener Police received information to the effect that Donald Fowler was lying dead near the trailer in question.

Investigation showed that death had been caused by a shot from a .22 calibre rifle and, in due course, the two companions of the deceased, Alvin Lebold and Albert Deleary, were charged with the murder. Both of these men have been committed for trial at the next Kitchener Assize which commences on February 11, 1952.

Sapper J. W. Caufield and Private C. E. Johannson,
Military Camp, Petawawa, December 31, 1951.

At about 4.00 a.m. on December 31, 1951, a double fatal shooting took place in one of the mess rooms at Camp Petawawa. Following a drinking bout, Sapper Joseph Lanoie ran amok and, for no apparent reason, shot and killed Sapper James W. Caufield of the R.C.E.M.E. and Private Clifford Johannson of the R.C.E.

Lanoie has been charged with murder and will appear for a preliminary hearing in due course.

ARMED ROBBERY

During 1951, there were thirteen actual robberies of bank staffs and two known attempted robberies investigated by this Branch.

For statistical purposes, it may be noted that eight of these occurrences were in areas policed by the Ontario Provincial Police, the remaining seven being in designated areas in which this Branch rendered assistance to municipal police.

Some of the cases in which this Branch was specifically concerned are as follows:

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Sudbury.

Robbery of Staff on Highway to Capreol, March 9, 1951.

On the morning of March 9, 1951, members of the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Sudbury were robbed of approximately three thousand dollars in cash, twelve money orders each having a maximum value of one hundred dollars, a quantity of bank drafts, and one hundred and ninety-two excise stamps. Also amongst the loot were bank ledgers, a revolver, and other office material belonging to the bank in question.

The perpetrators of this crime made their escape and it was some days later that, through diligent investigation, a search for the parties concerned led our officers to Ottawa. This resulted in the apprehension of one of the culprits and, later, to the arrest of two other men concerned in the robbery. Over sixteen hundred dollars of the stolen money, together with the other property mentioned, was recovered.

On May 17, 1951, the three men concerned were brought to trial at Sudbury. Marcel Tremblay and Jack Prefontaine were found guilty of armed robbery and sentenced to serve nine years in the penitentiary. The charges of armed robbery and receiving against the third man, Clifford Tremblay, resulted in an acquittal.

Bank of Nova Scotia, Linwood, May 14, 1951.

The staff of this branch bank was robbed of upwards of three thousand dollars by two men during banking hours on May 14, 1951, and escape was made in an automobile which had been rented in Toronto on the previous day. A road-block was promptly organized and very shortly the wanted car was sighted and pursued until it crashed. The two men escaped into the nearby bush but they were soon located by our officers and the bulk of the stolen money was recovered.

On May 18, 1951, the two accused, Floyd Klinck and Philip Reardon, charged with armed robbery, appeared for trial. They were both convicted and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Bradford, July 26 1951.

An armed robbery, in which three armed and masked bandits were said to be concerned, occurred at the above mentioned bank on July 26, 1951. The bank staff

reported the amount stolen to be \$4,189.77. By good fortune, one of our local officers saw the men leaving the bank in an automobile and shots were exchanged. Although some of the bullets struck the automobile, the three occupants were successful in eluding the police for a time.

However, continuous investigation resulted in the arrest of Frank Watson and Leonard Jackson, who are now awaiting trial on a charge of armed robbery, and the third suspect, Lawrence Shirley, was later apprehended in connection with an attempted robbery in Toronto and sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary. He is also committed for trial in the Bradford case.

Royal Bank of Canada, Woodbridge, May 10 and July 10, 1951.

During the year 1951, two separate armed robberies occurred at the above noted bank, the first on May 10th and the second on July 10th. On the first occasion, close to ten thousand dollars in cash was stolen, and the July robbery resulted in a loss of approximately ten thousand, five hundred dollars. All the circumstances pointed to the same persons being implicated on both occasions.

Intensive investigation resulted in two men being charged in connection with both robberies; namely, Leonard Jackson and Frank Watson, who are also waiting trial for the armed robbery of the Canadian Bank of Commerce branch at Bradford. Both of these accused have been committed for trial on each of the Woodbridge cases mentioned above.

Imperial Bank of Canada, St. Davids, August 16 and September 12, 1951.

By a strange coincidence, the staff of the Imperial Bank of Canada at St. Davids also became the victims of armed bandits on two successive occasions during 1951. On August 16th, two men, later identified as William Miller and Arthur Grandmason, held up the staff and escaped with close to six thousand dollars in cash. Miller was later apprehended in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and, shortly afterwards, Grandmason was found crossing the Peace Bridge enroute to Buffalo, N.Y. Both were charged with the armed robbery of the St. Davids bank and convicted. Miller was sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary and Grandmason to eight.

On September 12, 1951, the same bank was the scene of an attempted robbery. On this occasion, three armed men entered the bank and, as a preliminary warning of their intentions, fired some shots from a sawed-off shotgun into one of the walls inside the bank. Simultaneously, one of the staff sounded the warning siren installed in the bank; the bank manager fired three shots from his automatic, and the bandits fled from the scene without obtaining any money. The manager was certain that at least one of his shots had the desired effect and this was verified shortly afterwards.

The bandits were pursued by members of the bank staff, together with members of this Force, and were overtaken a half mile away where two of them were found to be wounded. Later the same day, the third man was arrested. In due course, the two wounded men recovered and were brought to trial, their names being George

Dabald and Boyd Englehart. Dabald received a sentence of six years in the penitentiary and Englehart was sentenced to seven years. At a later date, the third accused, Earl Gilson, was acquitted.

Skinner Co. Ltd., Oshawa, April 1, 1951.

In the early hours of April 1, 1951, the watchman employed at the above plant was held up at gun-point and several men commenced loading a truck with nickel products which were under processing operation. At this point, the loading was interrupted by the approach of a police patrol and two of the suspects were arrested at the scene.

The value of the nickel products that had been loaded in the truck was approximately ten thousand dollars. Since it was obvious that some of the parties concerned had made their escape, the matter was turned over to this Branch for investigation.

Following a prolonged investigation, a total of five men; namely, Harry Swartz, Joseph Levy, Benjamin Kufflowitz, Sydney Stern and Morris Baker, were charged with the armed robbery and are awaiting trial.

PRISON BREAK

Don Gaol, Toronto, November 4, 1951.

On the night of November 4, 1951, three inmates of the Don Gaol, Toronto, succeeded in making a clean break from the prison in question. Each of these men; namely, Leonard Jackson, Wm. R. Jackson and Edwin A. Boyd, was confined on a series of charges, and they were all awaiting trial. Leonard Jackson was under indictment for the robbery of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Bradford, together with two other associates, and they are still awaiting trial. The other two escapees were under indictment on charges of attempted armed bank robbery preferred by the Toronto City Police.

On December 19, 1951, Wm. R. Jackson was arrested in Montreal, P.Q., and returned to Toronto by Provincial and Toronto City Police officers, and is now serving a term at Kingston Penitentiary. The other two men are still at large and a substantial reward has been posted for their apprehension.

SPECIAL ESCORT DUTY

During 1951, members of our personnel were detailed from time to time to the Department of the Provincial Treasurer to supervise the transfer of Government bonds.

Escorts were also provided for the transfer of gold bullion from storage points in Toronto, in co-operation with Toronto City Police. These bullion escorts terminated at designated points where the bullion was taken over by the appointed persons concerned in the ultimate destination.

One rather interesting escort was in connection with the return of valuable oil paintings to the Chateau de Ramezay, Montreal, P.Q., which had been on loan to the Ontario Government.

HARVARD SCHOOL OF LEGAL MEDICINE, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

The Ontario Provincial Police Force continues to receive invitations for members of the Criminal Investigation Branch to attend the Seminars and refresher courses sponsored by the Harvard Associates in Police Science. During the past year, three members of this Branch attended these courses, by invitation and, as these invitations are limited to a very selective group, it may well be regarded as a mark of distinction to be amongst those thus selected.

UNSATISFIED JUDGMENT FUND—THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Enquiries under The Unsatisfied Judgment Fund showed a slight increase in 1951 over the preceding year, from eighty-four enquiries in 1950 to ninety-six enquiries in 1951. It will be noted that these ninety-six enquiries apply merely to the Toronto area and are those undertaken by officers of this Branch.

THE ANATOMY ACT

Eighty-seven unclaimed bodies were fingerprinted by personnel of this Force, in 1951, in accordance with the provisions of The Anatomy Act. The records in each instance are kept on file in the Criminal Investigation Branch.

THE PRIVATE DETECTIVES ACT

At the end of the year 1951, twenty-three agencies were operating in the Province under The Private Detectives Act. Generally speaking, these agencies are operating in accordance with the statute, and it is only occasionally that minor matters arise in connection with the agencies and dissatisfied clients. These instances have been dealt with and satisfactorily adjusted.

IDENTIFICATION BUREAU

Our Identification Bureau has been fully engaged throughout the past year with its various commitments, and is still accumulating a tremendous backlog of unclassified fingerprints. This situation is due solely to the lack of accommodation for the personnel required to deal with this particular duty. The acquisition of the additional space necessary to accommodate and train the personnel to cope with the backlog is an important objective of this branch.

During the past year, this bureau supervised the initiation of three additional photographic darkrooms. We now have a total of eight such fully equipped darkrooms which have all proved to be a great asset to the various Districts of the Force.

FIREARMS REGISTRATION

The following permits were issued through the Firearms Registration Branch during the year 1951:—

Vendors Permits	7
Permits to Purchase	2,422
Permits to Carry	1,403

Vendors Permits

Of the large number of applications received during the year for permits to deal in revolvers and pistols, seven firms were approved, after investigation, and issued the necessary permits. An attempt has been made to keep the sale of concealable firearms in as few hands as possible, therefore, only the most reliable merchants are given permits. All permits issued previously were renewed, no complaints having been received during the year regarding any dealer. All dealers were very co-operative in assisting to keep firearms from undesirables.

Permits to Purchase

During the period under review, two thousand, four hundred and twenty-two permits to purchase were issued, a decrease of seventy-one from the previous year. Permits were issued only to applicants bearing an excellent police recommendation.

Permits to Carry

During the year, one thousand, four hundred and three of these permits were issued, an increase of four hundred and seventy-six over the preceding year. The majority of these permits were issued to bank employees, express company guards, and members of authorized revolver clubs for target practice. Permits to individuals were issued only when it was found necessary for the protection of life and property.

Revolver Clubs

Seven new revolver clubs were authorized by the Honourable the Attorney-General in 1951. A number of applications had to be refused after investigation showed that the applicants were not sufficiently reliable or range facilities were not safe for pistol shooting, or when it was the opinion of the investigating officers that the proposed club was being formed more for the purpose of obtaining permits to carry revolvers for "plinking" and hunting, rather than for organized target practice.

Stolen Weapons

A record is maintained of all stolen weapons reported to this branch. As a direct result of enquiries made through this office, a number of these stolen weapons were recovered and returned to their rightful owners. Also, a considerable number

of prosecutions were made and convictions obtained throughout the Province for offences in connection with firearms.

Registration Certificates

In co-operation with the policy outlined by representatives of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police; i.e., to have all concealable firearms registered, this branch has authorized, during the year, the registration of several hundred previously unregistered revolvers and pistols, and has endeavoured to have persons possessing such weapons bring them forward for registration. This has met with some success as evidenced by the large number of new registrations during the year, but it would appear that there are still many unregistered weapons throughout the Province.

Correspondence

In addition to the large number of personal applications made to this office, seven thousand, five hundred and eighty-nine letters were required to answer applications for weapon permits and other enquiries addressed to this branch.

Offensive Weapons Sections of The Criminal Code of Canada.

During 1951, Sections 115 to 129 inclusive of The Criminal Code of Canada, which deal with offensive weapons, were repealed and other provisions substituted. The new legislation alters the method of registering revolvers and pistols and of issuing permits. The necessary changes in administration, etc., to give effect to this are now being accomplished. The distribution of the new forms in Ontario is made from this General Headquarters.

ANTI-HIGHGRADE SQUAD

Our Anti-Highgrade Squad, which operates from No. 14 District Headquarters, Timmins, continues to function, and endeavours to co-operate to the fullest extent in this work with other law enforcement agencies in the mining areas of Ontario and Quebec, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the U.S. Authorities.

The following summary of their work is self-explanatory:—

Offences Prosecuted (Under The Criminal Code of Canada)	Con- victed	Dis- missed	With- drawn	Discharged at Prelimi- nary Hearing	Totals
Section 177, "Fabricating Evidence"	1	.	.	.	1
Section 378, "Theft of Gold from a Mine"	6	.	.	.	6
Section 424 (1-c), "Illegal Possession of Gold Ore"	4	4	.	.	8
and "Illegal Possession of Silver Ore"	1	1	1	1	4
TOTALS	12	5	1	1	19

Investigations

The total number of investigations carried out was 193.

Gold and Silver Recovered

Value of Highgrade Gold Recovered	\$ 6,609.44
Value of Gold Recovered	
(Theft from Delnite Mine, October 1, 1951)	27,137.22
Value of Silver Recovered	1,669.70
<u>TOTAL.....</u>	<u>\$35,416.36</u>

All gold received is released to the Mining Association through the McIntyre Gold Mines Limited, when ownership cannot be definitely established. In all other cases, the gold is returned to the mine from which it was stolen, after it is clear of appeal.

The value of the gold and silver still on hand is:—

Gold	\$1,387.43
Silver	1,611.26
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$2,998.69</u>

Escorts

We also escorted thirty shipments of gold bullion, which had a total value of \$3,382,500.00, from the various mines.

ANTI-GAMBLING BRANCH

The members of this Branch were actively engaged in the suppression of Disorderly Houses and co-related offences in the following municipalities:—

Aurora, Arthur, Barrie, Beamsville, Bertie Twp., Beverly Twp., Brampton, Brantford, Brantford Twp., Cainsville, Campbellford, Chatham, Colborne, Cornwall Twp., Crowland Twp., Crystal Beach, East York Twp., Elmira, Essex, Etobicoke Twp., Forest, Forest Hill Village, Gananoque, Glanford Twp., Goderich Twp., Hamilton, Harriston, Harrow, Hawkesbury, Humberstone, Huntsville, Kingston, Kitchener, Leamington, Lindsay, London, Long Branch, Mimico, Nelson Twp., Newcastle, New Toronto, Newmarket, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Norval, North York Twp., Orillia, Oshawa, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Peterborough, Picton, Port Colborne, Port Hope, Portsmouth, Prescott, St. Catharines, Sarnia, Scarborough Twp., Seymour Twp., Simcoe, South Dumfries Twp., Sudbury, Tecumseh, Tiny Twp., Tweed, Wallaceburg, Welland, Westminster Twp., Weston, Woodstock, and York Twp.

Requests for assistance of this Branch have been received from Chief Constables and officials of municipalities during the year, and such requests have been dealt

with in the order received as far as possible. The co-operation received from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Chief Constables and the officers under their command throughout the Province has been gratifying.

Seventy-seven persons were convicted as keepers of "A Common Gaming House" and fines in the amount of \$10,550.00 were imposed as penalties in this regard. Also, one "Keeper" was sentenced to gaol for a period of seven days in addition to the fine imposed; three were sentenced to terms of one month each, without a fine being imposed; one was sentenced to serve two months in gaol, without a fine being imposed; and another was sentenced to gaol for a period of three months, without a fine being imposed.

Two hundred and thirty-two persons were convicted as "Found In—A Common Gaming House" and fines in the amount of \$4,700.00 were imposed as penalties.

One person was convicted for knowingly permitting the premises under his control to be used for the purposes of a "Disorderly House", to wit:—"A Common Gaming House", and fined the maximum penalty of \$200.00 and costs.

The sum of \$2,492.25, seized in connection with the operation of the Common Gaming Houses, was ordered forfeited by the presiding Magistrates and all gaming paraphernalia seized, ordered confiscated and to be destroyed.

During the year, sixteen slot machines were seized under the provisions of The Slot Machines Act. Forty-four slot machines of the "Electric Free Play" type—"Combination Pin Ball and Race Horse Machine" were seized for a total of sixty. Subsequently, thirty-four persons were convicted for "Keeping a Common Gaming House" and fines in the amount of \$4,000.00 were imposed as penalties. Fifty-two of these machines were ordered confiscated by the presiding Magistrates and eight were ordered returned. The sum of \$1,156.33 was recovered from the confiscated machines which were destroyed.

Travelling Shows, Carnivals and Circuses, operating throughout the Province, were checked periodically for the protection of the public in general with the result that concessionaires of the following shows were prosecuted:—

	Convictions	Fines
Bernard and Barry Shows, Hamilton.....	3	\$ 350.00
(One "Keeper"—14 days in gaol in addition to fine imposed as penalty).		
Bernard and Barry Shows, North York Twp.	4	275.00
(One radio confiscated).		
Grays Greater Shows, Riverside Park, Sudbury..	8	1,000.00
Grays Greater Shows, Woodstock	1	200.00
March Midways, Port Colborne	5	250.00
Model Shows, Cornwall Township	6	400.00
Van Hooton Shows, Brampton	1	50.00
Summary: Monies Seized and Ordered Forfeited - \$406.82;	28	\$2,525.00

Twenty-eight persons were convicted as "Keeper of a Common Betting House" and fines were imposed in the amount of \$4,050.00. One "Keeper" was sentenced to gaol for a period of seven days in addition to the fine imposed; likewise, five "Keepers" were sentenced to gaol for a period of one month each; two were sentenced for two months each; and one was sentenced for four months.

Two persons were convicted of "Recording or Registering Bets" and fines in the amount of \$400.00 were imposed as penalties.

Six persons were convicted for "Unlawfully Engaging in Bookmaking" and fines amounting to \$1,100.00 were imposed as penalties. Two persons, in addition to the fines imposed, were sentenced to gaol for a period of three months each.

Eighteen persons were convicted as "Found In—A Common Betting House" and fines totalling \$260.00 were imposed as penalties.

The sum of \$807.00, seized in connection with unlawful betting, was ordered forfeited.

During the period of March 30 through to April 4, 1951, an investigation was conducted at the premises known as "Sports News" situated at 63 John St. S., Hamilton, Ontario. The Sport News publication consisted of a single mimeographed sheet folded twice and a staple inserted. This business was operated by William H. Shaver, proprietor; Arthur G. Taylor, telegraph operator; and five women, who were employed principally in answering eight telephone lines. Four telephone lines were installed in a key box position at each end of an oblong table and connected with individual chest-attached speakers and head-set receivers for a total of eight lines. A ninth telephone, which bore an unlisted number, was installed at this table as an individual line.

A Canadian National Telegraph circuit using the Morse Code was installed at the centre of the oblong table and operated by Arthur G. Taylor who had, located in front of him, a set of "Master Sheets" on which he recorded racing information as received over the telegraph circuit; namely, condition of the race track, late "Scratches", "Time Off" of each race, the number of the winning horse of each race, according to the number opposite the entry as listed in the Daily Racing Form, which was later transposed by Taylor to the corresponding number published in the "Sports News". This procedure was necessary in order that the person making use of this service, when calling on the telephone, must of necessity have purchased a copy of the "Sports News"; otherwise, the results given out by the Sports News telephone operators would be of no use to the person making a call to this office for race results. Later, a complete run down of the prices paid to "Win, Place, and Show Betting" was received and followed as "Official" when received over the wire. This complete information was relayed by Taylor to the telephone operators, who recorded same on individual sheets similar to the master sheets, and supplied this information over the telephone to the various individuals, who called this office. This service was supplied from the time the office opened until 6.00 p.m.

The Sports News publication was distributed through retail outlets in the Cities of Hamilton, St. Catharines, Brantford, and Kitchener, and sold for twenty-five cents per copy. As a result of this investigation and the evidence obtained, William H. Shaver and Arthur G. Taylor were charged jointly as follows:—

1. "Keeping a Common Betting House", contrary to Section 229 of The Criminal Code of Canada;
2. "Publishing, Selling and Supplying Information intended to assist in, or intended for use in connection with bookmaking, betting or wagering", contrary to the provisions of Section 235 (f) of The Criminal Code of Canada (three charges); and
3. "Unlawfully, Wilfully and Knowingly Receiving Messages by Telegraph or transmitting messages by telephone relating to betting", contrary to Section 235(i) of The Criminal Code (two charges).

William H. Shaver and Arthur G. Taylor were arraigned before His Worship Magistrate Beemer J. Hopkins at Hamilton on Wednesday, May 6, 1951, and pleaded "Not Guilty" to all charges preferred. Following the hearing of the evidence submitted in this case and arguments presented by Mr. H. F. McCulloch, K.C., Crown Attorney, and Mr. Harry Hazel, K.C., Defence Counsel, on May 15, 1951, Magistrate Hopkins found William H. Shaver, proprietor, "Guilty" on all charges preferred and imposed a penalty of a term of three months in gaol, definite, on each charge, and a fine of \$200.00 including costs, or in default of payment of the fine, an additional month in gaol.

Arthur G. Taylor was found "Guilty" of:—1. "Keeping a Common Betting House", Section 229 of The Criminal Code; 2. "Supplying information intended to assist in, or intended for use in connection with bookmaking, betting or wagering", Section 235 (f) of The Criminal Code; and 3. "Wilfully and knowingly receiving messages by telegraph relating to betting", Section 235 (i) of The Criminal Code. The other charges preferred were dismissed.

William H. Shaver and Arthur G. Taylor filed application for leave to appeal against their convictions and sentences in the Supreme Court of Ontario on May 7, 1951. This appeal was reviewed in that Court on January 23, 1952, by the Honourable Mr. Justice Henderson, the Honourable Mr. Justice Laidlaw and the Honourable Mr. Justice Bowlby, and the following disposition was ordered:—

This Court Did Order that the appeal of the said William H. Shaver from his said convictions of "Unlawfully publishing information and of unlawfully supplying information", contrary to Section 235 (f) of The Criminal Code, and from his convictions of "Unlawfully receiving and unlawfully transmitting messages", contrary to Section 235(i) of The Criminal Code be, and the same was allowed, and that the said convictions be, and the same were vacated, and set aside, and that verdict of acquittal be entered in connection therewith.

And This Court Did Further Order that the appeal of the said William H. Shaver from his convictions of "Unlawfully keeping a Common Betting House", contrary to Section 229 of The Criminal Code, and "Unlawfully selling information", contrary to Section 235(f) of The Criminal Code be, and the same were dismissed, and the said convictions be and the same were affirmed.

And This Court Did Order that the sentences of three months definite and to pay a fine of \$91.28 and cost of \$108.72 or in default thereof one month consecutive to gaol sentence, but concurrent with all other sentences imposed on the said William H. Shaver in connection with his convictions of "Keeping a Common Betting House" contrary to Section 229 of The Criminal Code and of "Selling information" contrary to section 235 (f) of The Criminal Code be, and the same were varied and as varied be as follows: A fine of \$100.00 including costs and in default of payment of fine the accused will serve a term of imprisonment of thirty days concurrent on each of the said charges of "Unlawfully keeping a Common Betting House" and "Unlawfully selling information".

This Court Did Order that the convictions of the said Arthur G. Taylor under Sections 229 and 235(f) of The Criminal Code be, and the same were set aside and a verdict of acquittal directed to be entered therein.

This Court Did Order that the said appeal from conviction under Section 235(i) of The Criminal Code should be and the same was dismissed, and said conviction was affirmed.

And This Court Did Further Order that the said appeal from sentence with respect to the conviction under Section 235(i) of The Criminal Code be, and the same was thereby allowed, and that the sentence of two months in gaol be varied and as varied be as follows: In lieu of the gaol sentence he is fined \$100.00 including costs and in default of payment of fine the accused will serve a term of imprisonment of thirty days.

Unlawful betting, during the year, continued with little deterrent in so far as the police being able to uncover the big time book-makers. Just so long as these operators know they have immunity in their operations through the use of the automatic dial telephone in their illegal business, and long distance telephone calls in this connection are now being transposed into local calls by means of a relay telephone set up, the police are almost powerless in their efforts to secure the written record of the recording of the bets on race horses et cetera, which is the essential evidence required in Court before convictions may be obtained.

Consequently the principals are able to operate unhampered and very seldom are they ever exposed, and occasionally their dupes appear in Court. This system has been in operation in the principal towns and cities of the United States during the past years and, if the results of their experiences in this respect are to be repeated in the Province of Ontario, surely this subject should receive the immediate attention of all responsible citizens to find the solution and, at the same time, protect the individual in respect to telephone communication before the situation becomes an intolerable one.

During the months of May and June, 1951, an investigation was carried out by officers of this Branch at the residence situated at 2195 Buchanan Avenue in the City of Niagara Falls, Ontario. The occupants, Frank and Mary Nagy were arrested and charged jointly with "Keeping a Common Bawdy House", contrary to the provisions of Section 229 of The Criminal Code. Two inmates, Pauline Parent and Marie Phillips, were arrested and charged under the provisions of Section 229(4) of The Criminal Code, and five "Found Ins" were charged under the provisions of Section 228 of The Criminal Code.

Frank and Mary Nagy were arraigned before His Worship, Magistrate J. B. Hopkins and pleaded "Not Guilty" to the charge preferred. On Thursday, August 22, 1951, Magistrate Hopkins found each of the accused "Guilty" and imposed on each a term of thirty days in gaol and a fine of \$1,000.00 or, in default of payment of the fine, to serve an additional three months.

Pauline Parent and Marie Phillips likewise pleaded "Not Guilty" but were found "Guilty" as charged and fined \$100.00 and costs each or to serve two months in gaol in default of payment of the fine.

All five "Found Ins" pleaded "Not Guilty" but four were found "Guilty" as charged and fined \$25.00 and costs each or thirty days in gaol. The charge against the fifth "Found In" was dismissed.

Following the foregoing convictions, Frank and Mary Nagy were prohibited from purchasing in accordance with the provisions of Section 83(1) of The Liquor Control Act of Ontario in respect to their residence.

During the month of October, 1951, officers of this Branch carried out an investigation into the alleged operations of Gordon M. Galbraith of R. R. 1, Bayfield, Huron County, Ontario, believed to be one of the principals at that time in connection with the distribution and sale of "Lottery Tickets" in the Province of Ontario.

As a result of this investigation, two charges were preferred against Gordon M. Galbraith; namely, Section 236 (b) of The Criminal Code, "Selling or otherwise disposing of lottery tickets" and Section 236(c) of The Criminal Code, "Conducting a lottery scheme". The accused was arraigned before His Worship, Magistrate D. E. Holmes at Goderich, Ontario, on Thursday, November 1, 1951, and pleaded "Guilty" to each charge. On the evidence submitted to the Court, Magistrate Holmes imposed a fine of \$1,000.00 on each charge or, in default of payment of the \$2,000.00, to serve six months in gaol. All the paraphernalia, seized in connection with conducting the lottery, was ordered confiscated and all monies et cetera were ordered forfeited.

Three hundred and forty-six investigations were carried out during the year, one hundred and seventy-one Orders to Search were executed, twenty-six Search Warrants were enforced, and two hundred and thirty-three persons were arrested

without warrants. Fines in the amount of \$29,505.00 were imposed and collected as penalties, and fifteen persons were sentenced to gaol for a total period of one year, nine months, and twenty-one days.

The sum of \$1,156.33, recovered from "Slot Machines" destroyed; \$929.12, seized in connection with the operation of "Bank Crap" and "Rake-off" games; \$406.80, seized in connection with the illegal operation of Travelling Shows et cetera; \$807.00, seized in connection with unlawful betting; \$753.07, seized in connection with "Lotteries", making a total of \$4,052.32 was ordered forfeited by the presiding Magistrates concerned as provided in the provisions of Section 641(3) of The Criminal Code, and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of Section 1036 of The Criminal Code.

A total of fifteen radios were seized in connection with "Unlawful Gaming and Betting" and ordered confiscated by the presiding Magistrates. Nine of these radios were distributed by this Branch between the Sick Children's Hospital and the Military Hospitals in the City of Toronto. The remaining six radios were retained by the Magistrate's Court Clerk on the direction of the Court.

The sum of \$1,393.23, monies expended by members of this Branch in obtaining evidence in connection with various prosecutions was recovered from Magistrate's Courts et cetera and forwarded to the Accountant for the Commissioner of Police for Ontario.

A detail of officers from this Branch attended periodically on duty at the various Race Meetings (Running Races) held throughout the Province between May 2 and November 10, 1951:—

Metropolitan Racing Association, Dufferin Park, Toronto;
Ontario Jockey Club, Woodbine Park, Toronto;
Thorncliffe Park Racing and Breeding Association, Leaside;
Hamilton Jockey Club, Hamilton;
Niagara Racing Association, Fort Erie;
Ascot Turf Club, Fort Erie;
Belleville Driving and Athletic Association, Stamford Township;
Greenwood Racing Club, Woodbine Park, Toronto;
Kenilworth Jockey Club, Long Branch;
Long Branch Jockey Club, Long Branch; and
Orpendale Limited, Dufferin Park, Toronto.

There was one untoward incident which occurred during the season—that of the alleged race fixing at Fort Erie, Ontario, during the running of certain races in July, 1951. This matter was brought to the attention of the Commissioner, who had Chief Inspector A. H. Ward detail an Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Branch to conduct an investigation and, at the present time, this case is before the Court.

Officers of this Branch have received splendid co-operation from the private operators employed by the various track owners who are primarily responsible for ejecting undesirable persons from the various Race Meetings.

A list of the prosecutions handled by this Branch, showing their disposition, fines imposed and collected, and monies seized and forfeited, during 1951, is as follows:—

Offence	Prosecu- tions	Convic- tions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Fines Imposed & Collected	Monies Seized & Forfeited
The Criminal Code of Canada					\$	\$
Section 228						
"Found In—Bawdy House" ..	5	4	1	.	100.00	
"Found In—Betting House" ..	40	18	15	7	260.00	
"Found In—Gaming House" ..	247	232	9	6	4,700.00	
Section 228 (2),						
"Permit premises to be used as a Disorderly House....."	1	1	.	.	200.00	
Section 229,						
"Keeper—Bawdy House"	2	2	.	.	2,000.00	
"Keeper—Betting House"	43	28	15	.	5,050.00	739.00
"Keeper—Gaming House"	85	77	7	1	10,550.00	2,487.72
Section 229(4),						
"Inmate—Bawdy House"	2	2	.	.	200.00	
Section 235(d),						
"Record or Register Bets"	2	2	.	.	400.00	
Section 235(e),						
"Engage in Bookmaking"	12	6	5	1	1,100.00	68.00
Section 235 (f),						
"Publish, Sell or Supply Information re Betting, etc." ..	6	1	5	.	100.00	
Section 235 (i),						
"Receive and Transmit Information re Betting, etc." ..	4	1	3	.	100.00	
Section 236 (b),						
"Sell Lottery Tickets, etc."	18	18	.	.	2,540.00	753.07
Section 236 (bb),						
"Transport Lottery Tickets" ...	2	2	.	.	200.00	
Section 236 (c),						
"Conduct Scheme"	3	3	.	.	1,050.00	
Section 236 (e),						
"Induce Person to Stake"	12	12	.	.	550.00	
The Liquor Control Act	11	10	1	.	405.00	
The Slot Machine Act, 1944 ..	2	2	.	.		4.53
TOTALS	497	421	61	15	\$29,505.00	\$ 4,052.32

THE POLICE ACT

Administration of the provisions of The Police Act continues satisfactorily to the municipalities policed by Ontario Provincial Police personnel, under contract, and General Headquarters. Favourable comments, both verbal and written, have been received regarding the general principles of this Act and it is with pleasure that I am

able to report that, without exception, we have enjoyed the fullest co-operation of Councils in municipalities which we are now policing.

One problem which does confront this office is the difficulty encountered in training sufficient personnel with our present facilities at the Ontario Police College to cope with the demand for additional police officers when new agreements with municipalities are sought by local Councils. The only practical solution has been to delay negotiations for new contracts, as our problem pertaining to personnel increases with the approach of the summer when, together with the need for maximum patrol on highways as man-power permits, Provincial Police commitments in summer resort areas are more than doubled.

Distribution of a consolidation of The Police Act and Regulations has been made to Ontario Provincial Police personnel throughout the Province, and police organizations and other interested parties have been supplied with this publication. The consolidation includes up-to-date designations of municipalities entitled to receive the authorized subsidies specified in the Act and Amendments pertaining to general administration.

Since the submission of the previous report by the Commissioner of Police for Ontario, policing agreements have been entered into with the following ten municipalities:—

Barry's Bay	Cardinal	Whitchurch Twp.
Kowash (Nipigon Lake	Thamesville	"Summer Agreement"
Timber Co. Ltd.)	Crystal Beach	Haileybury
Renfrew	Petrolia	Red Rock

Three contracts were discontinued in 1951: Stayner, effective March 31, 1951; Point Edward, effective September 30, 1951; and Portsmouth which was annexed by the City of Kingston, December 31, 1951.

On December 31, 1951, the following municipalities were being policed by the Ontario Provincial Police under the provisions of The Police Act:—

Acton	Ajax	Almonte	Amherstburg
Ancaster Twp.	Arnprior	Atikokan	Bala
Barrie	Barry's Bay	Bayham Twp.	Beamsville
Beardmore	Belle River	Bertie Twp.	Blenheim
Bradford	Brantford Twp.	Cardinal	Chesterville
Chippawa	Cobalt	Cochrane	Colchester S. Twp.
Crystal Beach	Dryden	Eganville	Essex
Elora	Englehart	Espanola	Goderich
Fonthill	Georgetown	Geraldton	Harrow
Gosfield S. Twp.	Grand Bend	Haileybury	Kowash
Humberstone Twp.	Ingersoll	Iroquois	Matachewan Twp.
Maidstone Twp.	Malden Twp.	Malton	McKim Twp.
Matheson	Merrickville	Merritton	Mersea Twp.
Mount Forest			McGarry Twp.

Neelon & Garson	New Liskeard	Nipigon Twp.	Parkhill
Penetanguishene	Petrolia	Port Dalhousie	Port McNicoll
Portsmouth	Port Stanley	Prescott	Red Rock
Regan	Renfrew	Richmond Hill	Ridgetown
Rockcliffe Park	St. Mary's	Sandwich W. Twp.	Schreiber Twp.
Seaforth	Sioux Lookout	Stevens & Caramet	Sunnidale Twp.
Tecumseh	Terrace Bay	Thamesville	Thessalon
Thorold Twp.	Tilbury	Uxbridge	Vankleek Hill
Wainfleet Twp.	Wasaga Beach	Westminster	Wheatley.

The total number of personnel required to meet the contracts with the above municipalities was one hundred and ninety-six.

Of the two thousand, one hundred and ninety-five municipal by-laws prosecuted by Ontario Provincial Police personnel, during 1951, one thousand, seven hundred and seventy-nine resulted in convictions; two hundred and sixty-one were dismissed; one hundred and fifty-four were withdrawn; and one was otherwise disposed of.

ACCOMMODATION

A phase of the administration of this General Headquarters, which has required considerable time and attention, is the purchase of suitable buildings and properties throughout the Province for use by our personnel. With the splendid co-operation of officials of the Department of Public Works and of representatives of the Property Office of the Department of Highways, we have been successful in completing negotiations for the purchase and erection of buildings in the following localities during the past year:—

Cobourg	Emo	Kakabeka Falls	Kitchener
London	Minaki	Oakville	Owen Sound
Port Arthur	Stratford (Sebringville)	and	Sudbury.

Rentals for properties utilized by our personnel reach a fabulous amount and introduction of the Provincial Lockup buildings and expansion of this scheme has not only permitted members of the Force to reside in isolated parts of the Province with a marked improvement in domestic comfort, but also eliminates such rental expenditure and the uncertainty of possession which is present under the rental or lease plan.

Experience has indicated that suitable office and living facilities play an important part in the general working conditions of a law enforcement officer who, if his home and personal life is suitable, will combat the other difficulties which naturally confront those who have chosen law enforcement as their field of endeavour. I am confident that, if the present plan continues, it will not only prove economical in the final analysis but also will encourage members of the force to continue performing their duties with maximum efficiency.

However, I feel that I would be remiss if I failed to bring attention to the inadequacy of the building at present occupied by General Headquarters staff which is situated at 13 Queen's Park Crescent, Toronto.

Although the tremendous problems confronting government officials are realized and fully appreciated; nevertheless, the conditions under which this General Headquarters has had to function for the past four years have, to say the least, been most unsatisfactory and I cannot stress too emphatically the immediate need for suitable, modern accommodation, if the high standard of efficiency in this important branch is to be maintained.

DEPARTMENTAL TRANSPORT

On December 31, 1951, the Force was in possession of the following transport:—

Cars	438
Trucks	5
Motor-cycles	38
Launches	2
Skiffs	5
Trailers	5
TOTAL	493

Radio equipped:—

Cars	377
Trucks	2
Launch	1
TOTAL	380

Distribution:—

Vehicles	GHQ	DISTRICTS																Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Cars on Highway Patrol and General Duty	18	20	26	24	29	29	26	34	20	17	24	20	17	22	11	16	17	370
Cars on Municipal Duty .....	.	12	8	5	6	1	7	5	.	7	3	5	3	1	5	.	.	68
Trucks	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	5
Motorcycles (Used in Summer only)	38	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38
Launches - (Patrolling Lake Timagami and Lake of the Woods) .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	2
Skiffs .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	2	5
Trailers	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
TOTALS	60	32	34	29	35	30	33	4	20	17	33	23	24	26	12	21	4	5

ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGE

The Ontario Police College continues to operate at 291/295 Sherbourne Street, Toronto, and, during 1951, six sessions—one of four weeks, two of five weeks each, and three of six weeks each—were held.

The curriculum is designed to cover the general principles of police duty, public relations, conduct and discipline; the provisions of The Criminal Code of Canada and related Statutes, and the Provincial Statutes—emphasis being placed on Traffic Control and Safety and enforcement of The Highway Traffic and Liquor Acts; and instruction in the preparing of cases for Court—the Rules of Evidence and Court Procedure, as well as the proper way to give evidence, being stressed. A complete First Aid Course is given at each session of the College by a qualified instructor from the St. John's Ambulance Association.

As in previous years, the personnel attending the College are required to live on the premises where sleeping accommodation and meals prepared by a firm of commercial caterers, are supplied without charge to the students.

Attendance at the six sessions was as follows:—

Jan. 22nd — March 2nd (6 weeks)	— 30 OPP Recruits, 2 Municipal Police Officers,
March 19th — April 13th (4 weeks)	— 40 OPP Recruits, 0 Municipal Police Officers,
April 23rd — May 23rd (5 weeks)	— 38 OPP Recruits, 1 Municipal Police Officer,
June 4th — July 6th (5 weeks)	— 36 OPP Recruits, 0 Municipal Police Officers,
Sept. 17th — Oct. 26th (6 weeks)	— 38 OPP Recruits, 3 Municipal Police Officers,
Nov. 12th — Dec. 21st (6 weeks)	— 40 OPP Recruits, 0 Municipal Police Officers,
Total Attendance	.....202 OPP Recruits, 6 Municipal Police Officers.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

The inauguration of the award of a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal to members of the Force who have served continuously for twenty years, was very fully reported upon in last year's report. Additional presentations of this medal were made by the Commissioner to the following personnel on the dates and at the places mentioned hereunder:—

November 22, 1950—Constable J. S. Culp (Retired)—G.H.Q., Toronto.

January 3, 1951—Sergeant P. E. Harkness—D.H.Q., Cornwall

Sergeant J. M. Hinchliffe

Corporal L. C. Carr

Corporal C. Johns

April 23, 1951—Sergeant S. H. Bush—G.H.Q., Toronto.

July 19, 1951—District Inspector D. Hamilton (Deceased)—Presented to
Mrs. Hamilton.

July 27, 1951—District Inspector I. R. Robbie—D.H.Q., Timmins.

Corporal S. Berard

Constable T. A. Houldcroft

September 21, 1951—Sergeant R. E. Raymer—Vandorf Detachment, No. 5 District.

September 28, 1951—District Inspector T. G. Corsie—D.H.Q., Kenora

October 10, 1951—Sergeant H. S. Gall—D.H.Q., Perth.

October 18, 1951—C.I.B. Inspector W. H. Kennedy—G.H.Q., Toronto.

C.I.B. Inspector R. H. Wannell

October 22, 1951—Sergeant F. Fox—D.H.Q., Niagara Falls.

December 5, 1951—Corporal L. E. Throop—D.H.Q., Peterborough.

December 13, 1951—Sergeant J. E. Johnson—Stratford Detachment, No. 6. District.
Corporal J. M. Douglas

Presented by Acting Commissioner Moss:—

December 28, 1951—Sergeant R. J. Clark—D.H.Q., Chatham.
Sergeant J. A. McQueen.

LOCATION OF POLICE DISTRICTS

- No. 1 District, Headquarters—CHATHAM:
comprising the Counties of Essex and Kent.
- No. 2 District, Headquarters—LONDON:
comprising the Counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford.
- No. 3 District, Headquarters—DUNDAS:
comprising the Counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk and Wentworth.
- No. 4 District, Headquarters,—NIAGARA FALLS:
comprising the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln and Welland.
- No. 5 District, Headquarters—AURORA:
comprising the Counties of Ontario, Peel and York.
- No. 6 District, Headquarters—MOUNT FOREST:
comprising the Counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington.
- No. 7 District, Headquarters—BARRIE:
comprising the Counties of Dufferin and Simcoe, and the Districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound.
- No. 8 District, Headquarters—PETERBOROUGH:
comprising the Counties of Durham, Haliburton, Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria.
- No. 9 District, Headquarters—BELLEVILLE:
comprising the Counties of Frontenac, Hastings, Lennox & Addington and Prince Edward.
- No. 10 District, Headquarters—PERTH:
comprising the Counties of Grenville, Lanark, Leeds and Renfrew.
- No. 11 District, Headquarters—CORNWALL:
comprising the Counties of Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott, Stormont and Russell.
- No. 12 District, Headquarters—HAILEYBURY:
comprising the Districts of Nipissing, Timiskaming and part of Algoma.
- No. 13 District, Headquarters—SURBURY:
comprising the Districts of Manitoulin, Sudbury and part of Algoma.
- No. 14 District, Headquarters—TIMMINS:
comprising the District of Cochrane and part of the District of Algoma.
- No. 15 District, Headquarters—PORT ARTHUR:
comprising the District of Thunder Bay.
- No. 16 District, Headquarters—KENORA:
comprising the Districts of Kenora, Patricia and Rainy River.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1951.

	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioners	Chief Inspector	Director, O.P.C.	Senior Staff Inspector	Staff Inspectors	Inspectors	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Probationary Constables	Superintendent	Assistant Superintendent	Chauffeurs	Mechanics	Garage Attendants	Executive Assistant	Secretary	Accountants	Stenographers	Clerks	Stockkeepers	Maintenance Staff	TOTALS
HEADQUARTERS	1	2																						32
C.I.B.			1				12																	18
Ontario Police College				1			2																	10
Anti-Gambling						1																		13
L.C.A.I.B.						1																		5
Radio Communications							1																	8
Stores							1																	6
Traffic							1																	1
Weapon Permits							1																	6
Financial										1														9
Transport												1							3					25
DISTRICTS No. 1																								88
2							1				5													83
3							2																	80
4							1																	94
5							1																	117
6							1																	79
7							1																	107
8							1																	54
9							1																	54
10							1							1										70
11							1																	48
12							1																	62
13							1																	54
14							1																	41
15							1																	48
16							1																	43
TOTALS	1	2	1	1	1	5	35	49	115	831	111	1	1	3	10	6	1	1	3	41	29	2	5	1,255

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, Clerks, etc.
HEADQUARTERS, Toronto	29	4	2	31	67
No. 1 District					
Chatham Headquarters	1	3	2	18	2
Amherstburg (M)				3	
Belle River (M)			1		
Blenheim (M)				2	
Colchester S. Twp. (M)				1	
Essex		2	1	21	
Essex (M)				2	
Gosfield S. Twp. (M)				1	
Harrow (M)				2	
Maidstone Twp. (M)				1	
Malden Twp. (M)				1	
Merlin				1	
Mersea Twp. (M)				1	
Ridgetown (M)				2	
Rondeau Park				1	
Sandwich W. Twp. (M)				3	
Tecumseh (M)				3	
Thamesville (M)				1	
Tilbury (M)				3	
Wallaceburg				1	
Wheatley (M)				1	
Windsor			1	7	
No. 2 District:					
London Headquarters	1	2	2	27	2
Alvinston				1	
Bayham Twp. (M)				1	
Dutton				1	
Forest				1	
Glencoe				2	
Grand Bend (M)				1	
Ingersoll (M)			1	4	
Parkhill (M)				1	
Petrolia (M)				3	
Port Lambton				1	
Port Stanley (M)				1	
St. Thomas			1	7	
Sarnia			1	7	
Strathroy				2	
Tillsonburg			1	3	
Westminster Twp. (M)				2	
Woodstock			1	6	
No. 3 District:					
Dundas Headquarters	2	2	2	22	3
Acton (M)			1	2	
Ancaster Twp. (M)				1	
Brantford		1	1	11	

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—Continued

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Chauffeurs, Mechanics, Clerks, etc.
No. 3 District—Continued:					
Brantford Twp. (M)				2	
Georgetown (M)			1	3	
Milton				2	
Oakville		1	2	13	
Simcoe			1	7	
No. 4 District:					
Niagara Falls Headquarters	1	2	2	22	2
Beamsville (M)				1	
Bertie Twp. (M)			1	3	
Cayuga			1	7	
Chippawa (M)				2	
Crystal Beach (M)			1	2	
Fonthill (M)				1	
Fort Erie			1	5	
Humberstone Twp. (M)				1	
Merritton (M)			1	3	
Port Dalhousie (M)				2	
St. Catharines		1	1	8	
Smithville			1	5	
Thorold Twp. (M)			1	5	
Wainfleet Twp. (M)				1	
Welland		1	1	8	
No. 5 District:					
Aurora Headquarters	1	3		9	2
Ajax (M)			1	3	
Beaverton				4	
Bolton				1	
Brampton				1	
Malton (M)				1	
Port Credit		1	2	25	
Richmond Hill (M)				1	
Thornhill		1	2	23	
Toronto			1	1	
Uxbridge (M)				1	
Vandorf			1	8	
Whitby		1	1	22	
No. 6 District:					
Mount Forest Headquarters	1	2	1	15	2
Elora (M)				1	
Exeter				1	
Flesherton				1	
Goderich			1	4	
Goderich (M)				3	
Guelph			1	11	
Kincardine				1	
Kitchener			1	7	
Listowel				1	
Mount Forest (M)				3	
Owen Sound			1	3	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—Continued

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, Clerks, etc.
No. 6 District—Continued:					
St. Mary's (M)			1	3	
Seaforth				1	
Seaforth (M)				2	
Stratford			1	5	
Walkerton			1	2	
Warton				1	
Wingham				1	
No. 7 District:					
Barrie Headquarters	1	2	3	18	2
Alliston				2	
Bala				1	
Bala (M)				1	
Balm Beach				1	
Barrie (M)		1	2	9	
Bracebridge			1	6	
Bradford			1	6	
Bradford (M)				1	
Britt				2	
Burk's Falls			1	5	
Elmvale				1	
Huntsville				3	
Midland			1	4	
Orangeville			1	5	
Orillia			1	5	
Parry Sound			1	4	
Penetanguishene (M)			1	3	
Port McNicoll (M)				1	
South River				1	
Stayner			1	5	
Sunnidale Twp. (M)				1	
Wasaga Beach (M)				1	
Waubauskene				1	
No. 8 District:					
Peterborough Headquarters	1	2	2	21	2
Apsley				1	
Bowmanville			1	2	
Brighton			1	3	
Campbellford				2	
Cobourg			1	6	
Fenelon Falls				1	
Lindsay			1	5	
Minden				2	
No. 9 District:					
Belleville Headquarters	1	3	2	20	2
Bancroft			1	2	
Kingston			1	8	
Madoc			1	3	
Napanee			1	3	
Northbrook				1	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—Continued

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, Clerks, etc.
No. 9 District—Continued:					
Picton				2	
Portsmouth (M)				1	
Sharbot Lake				2	
No. 10 District:					
Perth Headquarters	1	1	2	14	3
Almonte (M)				2	
Arnprior (M)			1	3	
Barry's Bay (M)				1	
Brockville		1	1	4	
Cardinal (M)				1	
Carleton Place				1	
Eganville (M)				1	
Foymount				1	
Gananoque				2	
Kemptville				1	
Killaloe Station			1	4	
Merrickville (M)				1	
Pembroke			1	3	
Prescott			1	2	
Prescott (M)				4	
Renfrew				3	
Renfrew (M)			1	4	
Rolphton				2	
Westport				1	
Whitney				1	
No. 11 District:					
Cornwall Headquarters	1	2	1	10	2
Casselman				1	
Chesterville (M)				1	
Hawkesbury				3	
Iroquois (M)				1	
Lancaster			1	3	
Morrisburg				3	
Ottawa		1	2	8	1
Rockcliffe Park (M)			1	2	
Rockland				3	
Vankleek Hill (M)				1	
No. 12 District:					
Haileybury Headquarters	1	2	2	8	2
Cobalt (M)				2	
Elk Lake				3	
Englehart			1	1	
Englehart (M)				2	
Haileybury (M)				2	
Kirkland Lake			1	5	
LaCave Rapids				2	
Matachewan (M)				1	
Mattawa				2	
McGarry Twp. (M)				2	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—Continued

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, Clerks, etc.
No. 12 District—Continued:					
New Liskeard (M)				3	
North Bay		1	4	7	
Powassan				2	
Sturgeon Falls				3	
Timagami			1	2	
No. 13 District:					
Sudbury Headquarters	1	2		13	2
Blind River				2	
Bruce Mines				1	
Cartier				1	
Chapleau				1	
Espanola			1	2	
Espanola Townsite (M)				1	
Foleyet				1	
Gore Bay			1		
Hanmer				1	
Hornepayne				1	
Jamestown				1	
Little Current				3	
Manitowaning				1	
McKim Twp. (M)			1	4	
Neelon & Garson Twps. (M)				5	
Sault Ste. Marie			1	3	
Thessalon (M)				1	
Warren				1	
White River				1	
No. 14 District:					
Timmins Headquarters	1	1	2	15	2
Cochrane			1	3	
Cochrane (M)				3	
Hearst			1	2	
Iroquois Falls				1	
Kapuskasing			1	3	
Matheson			1	2	
Matheson (M)				1	
Smooth Rock Falls				1	
No. 15 District:					
Port Arthur Headquarters	1	1	1	18	3
Armstrong				1	
Beardmore				1	
Beardmore (M)				1	
Geraldton			1		
Geraldton (M)				3	
Heron Bay				1	
Kowash (M)				1	
Long Lac				2	
Nakina				1	
Nipigon				1	
Nipigon Twp. (M)				3	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—Continued

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, Clerks, etc.
No. 15 District—Continued:					
Red Rock (M)				1	
Regan (M)				1	
Schreiber				1	
Schreiber Twp. (M)				2	
Stevens & Caramet (M)				1	
Terrace Bay Townsite (M)				2	
No. 16 District:					
Kenora Headquarters	1	2		9	2
Atikokan			1	1	
Atikokan (M)				1	
Central Patricia				1	
Dryden			1	2	
Dryden (M)			1	2	
Emo				1	
Fort Frances			1	1	
Hudson				1	
Ignace				2	
Minaki				1	
McKenzie Island				1	
Rainy River				1	
Red Lake			1	4	
Sioux Lookout			1	1	
Sioux Lookout (M)				3	

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

During 1951, the following appointments to and retirements from the Force, et cetera became effective:—

APPOINTMENTS

Provincial Constables 231

PROMOTIONS

January 1, 1951—

Sergeant G. V. Clubbe, Barrie, No. 7 District District Inspector
 Corporal A. E. Ayers, Stayner, No. 7 District Sergeant
 Constable J. B. Driscoll, Belleville, No. 9 District Corporal
 Constable H. W. Wilson, London, No. 2 District Corporal

February 1, 1951—

Constable R. E. Bass, Welland, No. 4 District Corporal
 Constable C. F. Dean, Parry Sound, No. 7 District Corporal
 Constable A. E. Kirkby, Belle River, No. 1 District Corporal
 Constable A. M. Mason, Chatham, No. 1 District Corporal
 Constable C. Pinder, Bracebridge, No. 7 District Corporal

March 1, 1951—

Inspector T. H. Trimble, Radio, G.H.Q., Toronto	Staff Inspector
Corporal C. VonZuben, Anti-Gambling G.H.Q., Toronto	Sergeant
Constable F. E. Cottell, Arnprior, No. 10 District	Corporal
Constable K. F. Rayner, Kenora, No. 16 District	Corporal

April 1, 1951—

Sergeant D. H. Darby, Dundas, No. 3 District	Inspector (Traffic)
Sergeant D. P. Morris, Peterborough, No. 8 District	District Inspector
Sergeant W. J. McBride, Radio, G.H.Q., Toronto	Inspector (Radio)
Corporal H. S. Gall, Arnprior, No. 10 District	Sergeant
Corporal L. A. McClure, Peterborough, No. 8 District	Sergeant
Corporal S. W. Palmateer, Peterborough, No. 8 District	Sergeant

May 1, 1951—

Inspector J. Bartlett, L.C.A.I.B., G.H.Q., Toronto	Staff Inspector
Inspector W. G. Tomlinson, Anti-Gambling, G.H.Q., Toronto	Staff Inspector
Corporal H. V. Allsopp, Barrie, No. 7 District	Sergeant
Corporal C. E. Parmenter, Dundas, No. 3 District	Sergeant
Constable L. G. Lyle, Brighton, No. 8 District	Corporal

June 1, 1951—

Constable P. J. Poland, Barrie, No. 7 District	Corporal
Constable A. F. Smyth, Wainfleet Twp., No. 4 District	Corporal

July 1, 1951—

Sergeant E. A. Hoath, Barrie, No. 7 District	Inspector (College)
Corporal J. L. McDermott, Pembroke, No. 10 District	Sergeant
Constable A. J. Harrison, Vandorf, No. 5 District	Corporal
Constable A. J. Parry, Cochrane, No. 14 District	Corporal
Constable D. H. Porter, North Bay, No. 12 District	Corporal

August 1, 1951—

Corporal E. L. Harris, Barrie, No. 7 District	Sergeant
Corporal E. H. Richardson, Kenora, No. 16 District	Sergeant
Constable J. P. Laperriere, Rockland, No. 11 District	Corporal
Constable J. H. Lee, Parry Sound, No. 7 District	Corporal
Constable E. W. Miller, Atikokan, No. 16 District	Corporal
Constable L. A. Savage, Red Lake, No. 16 District	Corporal
Constable C. E. Wildfang, Timmins, No. 14 District	Corporal

September 1, 1951—

Constable G. R. Purdie, Dundas, No. 3 District	Corporal
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October 1, 1951—

Corporal J. F. Cronin, Anti-Gambling, G.H.Q., Toronto	Sergeant
Constable J. M. Anderson, Anti-Gambling, G.H.Q., Toronto	Corporal
Constable E. A. Hunter, Renfrew, No. 10 District	Corporal

November 1, 1951—

Corporal C. Hefferson, Whitby, No. 5 District	Sergeant
Corporal J. A. McQueen, Essex, No. 1 District	Sergeant
Constable M. P. Donaldson, Stores, G.H.Q., Toronto	Corporal

December 1, 1951—

Corporal P. P. Seibert, Guelph, No. 6 District Sergeant
 Constable H. A. Jeanes, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District Corporal

DEMOTIONS

April 1, 1951—Corporal W. J. Carmichael, Glencoe, No. 2 District Constable
 October 1, 1951—Corporal A. K. Collins, Bowmanville, No. 8 District Constable

DISMISSALS

April 27, 1951—Constable J. K. Trotman, Dundas, No. 3 District
 May 5, 1951—Constable W. E. Byron, Pembroke, No. 10 District
 June 8, 1951—Constable I. C. Harper, Haileybury, No. 12 District
 August 31, 1951—Constable H. D. Heatherington, Cayuga, No. 4 District
 September 7, 1951—Sergeant D. G. Campbell, Whitby, No. 5 District
 September 7, 1951—Constable E. W. Dodds, Welland, No. 4 District
 September 16, 1951—Constable M. R. Wilson, Tillsonburg, No. 2 District
 October 26, 1951—Constable A. G. MacLean, Ottawa, No. 11 District
 November 9, 1951—Constable R. H. Leverington, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District
 November 18, 1951—Probationary Constable M. E. McGeachy, Lancaster, No. 11 District
 December 11, 1951—Constable J. F. Devenish, Tecumseh, No. 1 District

STRUCK OFF STRENGTH

Effective January 1, 1951, No. 538, Constable F. L. Keith, G.H.Q., Toronto, was struck off the strength of this Force and transferred to the Department of Highways.

Effective June 1, 1951, No. 718, Constable T. M. Richardson, Sudbury, No. 13 District, was struck off the strength of this Force and transferred to the Department of Municipal Affairs.

RETURNED TO DUTY

Effective August 21, 1951, No. 1208, Constable H. S. Renardson returned to duty at Matachewan, No. 12 District, following his discharge from the C.A.S.F.

DECEASED

January 2, 1951—Corporal A. J. Pearce, Parry Sound, No. 7 District.

RESIGNATIONS

January 3, 1951—Constable C. W. Tutton, Peterborough, No. 8 District
 January 10, 1951—Constable F. E. Major, Port Credit, No. 5 District
 January 11, 1951—Probationary Constable D. B. Hall, Chatham, No. 1 District
 January 14, 1951—Constable E. J. Milligan, Whitby, No. 5 District
 January 16, 1951—Constable D. E. McLellan, Sudbury, No. 13 District
 January 25, 1951—Constable L. R. Giroux, Cornwall, No. 11 District
 January 25, 1951—Constable A. W. Poulter, Bowmanville, No. 8 District
 January 31, 1951—Constable W. R. Cochrane, Beardmore, No. 15 District
 January 31, 1951—Constable J. A. McPherson, Geraldton, No. 15 District
 January 31, 1951—Constable G. A. Paul, Sarnia, No. 2 District

- January 31, 1951—Constable D. S. Watts, Perth, No. 10 District
January 31, 1951—Constable H. E. Wood, Nipigon, No. 15 District
February 2, 1951—Probationary Constable E. T. Thistlethwaite, O.P.C., G.H.Q.
February 4, 1951—Constable J. C. Johnstone, McKim Twp., No. 13 District
February 7, 1951—Constable R. F. Gibson, Chatham, No. 1 District
February 10, 1951—Constable I. R. M. Gifford, Merritton, No. 4 District
February 10, 1951—Constable G. W. Green, St. Catharines, No. 4 District
February 12, 1951—Constable J. Gable, Bancroft, No. 9 District
February 15, 1951—Constable M. W. Craigie, Perth, No. 10 District
February 19, 1951—District Inspector C. W. Farrow, Peterborough, No. 8 District
February 20, 1951—Constable T. G. B. Forbes, Welland, No. 4 District
February 28, 1951—Constable D. G. Hogg, Sarnia, No. 2 District
February 28, 1951—Constable W. T. Whiteside, Dryden, No. 16 District
February 28, 1951—Probationary Constable T. J. Allen, Cornwall, No. 11 District
February 28, 1951—Probationary Constable H. H. Hines, Cochrane, No. 14 District
March 14, 1951—Constable H. B. Olds, Ottawa, No. 11 District
March 15, 1951—Constable H. G. MacDonald, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District
March 15, 1951—Constable C. W. Riley, Geraldton, No. 15 District
March 22, 1951—Constable L. Donner, Hearst, No. 14 District
March 24, 1951—Probationary Constable J. Beresh, Acton, No. 3 District
March 31, 1951—Corporal J. B. Driscoll, Belleville, No. 9 District
March 31, 1951—Constable A. S. Callander, Point Edward, No. 2 District
March 31, 1951—Constable G. D. Harding, Belleville, No. 9 District
March 31, 1951—Constable H. W. Markle, Whitby, No. 5 District
March 31, 1951—Constable F. P. McGee, North Bay, No. 12 District
March 31, 1951—Constable D. R. Oxley, Brantford, No. 3 District
March 31, 1951—Constable R. S. Rolston, Geraldton, No. 15 District
April 8, 1951—Constable T. O. Hyvonen, Neelon & Garson Twps., No. 13 District
April 15, 1951—Probationary Constable, S. H. F. Box, Haileybury, No. 12 District
April 18, 1951—Probationary Constable K. W. Sabin, St. Catharines, No. 4 District
April 21, 1951—Constable W. A. Kellough, Thornhill, No. 5 District
April 24, 1951—Constable N. W. Crozier, Whitby, No. 5 District
April 25, 1951—Constable C. O. Tait, Morrisburg, No. 11 District
April 30, 1951—Constable R. E. Bagg, Prescott, No. 10 District
April 30, 1951—Constable R. E. Chute, Thornhill, No. 5 District
April 30, 1951—Constable H. Clayton, Fort Erie, No. 4 District
April 30, 1951—Constable J. M. Craighead, Morrisburg, No. 11 District
April 30, 1951—Constable W. T. Robson, Smithville, No. 4 District
April 30, 1951—Probationary Constable C. L. J. Cardo, Chatham, No. 1 District
April 30, 1951—Probationary Constable R. F. Gainforth, Sudbury, No. 13 District
May 5, 1951—Probationary Constable C. S. MacFarlane, Perth, No. 10 District
May 8, 1951—Probationary Constable J. W. Frost, O.P.C., G.H.Q., Toronto
May 15, 1951—Constable S. J. Allen, Orangeville, No. 7 District
May 15, 1951—Constable E. W. Petty, Arnprior, No. 10 District
May 15, 1951—Constable J. S. Strachan, Port Credit, No. 5 District
May 23, 1951—Constable N. A. Weir, Aurora, No. 5 District
May 26, 1951—Constable J. P. Richardson, St. Catharines, No. 4 District
May 26, 1951—Constable G. J. St. Denis, LaCave Rapids, No. 12 District
May 31, 1951—Constable A. H. McCart, Timmins, No. 14 District
May 31, 1951—Constable J. W. G. Small, Smithville, No. 4 District
May 31, 1951—Constable J. W. Sutherland, Seaforth, No. 6 District
May 31, 1951—Constable R. A. Wickens, Radio, G.H.Q., Toronto
June 8, 1951—Constable N. K. Ellis, Barrie, No. 7 District
June 11, 1951—Constable W. E. Daniels, Oakville, No. 3 District

- June 14, 1951—Constable H. E. Bonisteel, Cobourg, No. 8 District
 June 14, 1951—Constable W. C. Lockhart, Longlac, No. 15 District
 June 14, 1951—Probationary Constable J. D. Markey, O.P.C., G.H.Q., Toronto
 June 14, 1951—Constable W. J. C. Ashworth, Fort Erie, No. 4 District
 June 14, 1951—Constable G. J. Brennan, Napanee, No. 9 District
 June 14, 1951—Constable J. A. V. Smith, Georgetown, No. 3 District
 June 18, 1951—Constable M. D. Taylor, Kapuskasing, No. 14 District
 June 18, 1951—Probationary Constable M. Miller, St. Catharines, No. 4 District
 June 19, 1951—Constable B. W. Hannah, North Bay, No. 12 District
 June 19, 1951—Constable K. A. MacLeod, Goderich, No. 6 District
 June 21, 1951—Constable D. W. Taylor, Timagami, No. 12 District
 June 30, 1951—Constable R. G. Beatty, Burk's Falls, No. 7 District
 June 30, 1951—Constable H. S. Black, Port Dalhousie, No. 4 District
 June 30, 1951—Constable V. N. Kokko, Nipigon, No. 15 District

 July 1, 1951—Constable H. E. Hunter, Arnprior, No. 10 District
 July 7, 1951—Probationary Constable J. W. Addison, Prescott, No. 10 District
 July 8, 1951—Constable V. C. Rayfield, Cornwall, No. 11 District
 July 9, 1951—Probationary Constable G. S. Babcock, Sudbury, No. 13 District
 July 16, 1951—Probationary Constable D. P. Moreau, Sudbury, No. 13 District
 July 20, 1951—Constable W. A. D. Osborne, Merrickville, No. 10 District
 July 20, 1951—Constable R. P. Simmons, Ridgetown, No. 1 District
 July 20, 1951—Constable H. L. Thompson, Port Dalhousie, No. 4 District
 July 21, 1951—Constable J. A. Gouley, Sault Ste. Marie, No. 13 District
 July 30, 1951—Constable H. B. Potter, Port Arthur, No. 15 District
 July 31, 1951—Constable D. J. Brennan, Mount Forest, No. 6 District
 July 31, 1951—Constable J. Celestino, Haileybury, No. 12 District
 July 31, 1951—Constable C. W. Engstrom, Kenora, No. 16 District
 July 31, 1951—Constable R. H. Sage, Cornwall, No. 11 District
 July 31, 1951—Constable J. T. Sloan, Chatham, No. 1 District

 August 6, 1951—Constable B. W. Welde, Lindsay, No. 8 District
 August 11, 1951—Probationary Constable M. D. Rolley, Prescott, No. 10 District
 August 21, 1951—Probationary Constable G. E. Boyce, Whitby, No. 5 District
 August 25, 1951—Probationary Constable G. V. McBride, Sarnia, No. 2 District
 August 31, 1951—Constable R. M. Lambert, London, No. 2 District
 August 31, 1951—Constable D. P. More, Regan, No. 15 District
 August 31, 1951—Probationary Constable W. E. Bain, McKim Twp., No. 13 District
 August 31, 1951—Probationary Constable N. E. Canning, Belleville, No. 9 District
 August 31, 1951—Probationary Constable D. F. Murrell, London, No. 2 District

 September 5, 1951—Probationary Constable R. K. Stratton, Welland, No. 4 District
 September 10, 1951—Constable W. H. Seaton, Prescott, No. 10 District
 September 11, 1951—Constable D. M. Ketcheson, Kingston, No. 9 District
 September 21, 1951—Probationary Constable G. A. Pearson, O.P.C., G.H.Q., Toronto
 September 24, 1951—Constable W. H. Kellett, Orillia, No. 7 District
 September 28, 1951—Probationary Constable K. R. Burt, O.P.C., G.H.Q., Toronto
 September 28, 1951—Probationary Constable R. M. Tyler, O.P.C., G.H.Q., Toronto
 September 30, 1951—Constable R. A. Baldwin, Beardmore, No. 15 District

 October 4, 1951—Probationary Constable A. E. Ball, Prescott, No. 10 District
 October 4, 1951—Probationary Constable W. J. Dale, Mount Forest, No. 6 District
 October 4, 1951—Probationary Constable K. P. Evers, Essex, No. 1 District
 October 4, 1951—Probationary Constable J. W. McBurnie, St. Catharines, No. 4 District
 October 6, 1951—Constable A. L. Kitching, Fenelon Falls, No. 8 District
 October 6, 1951—Constable Y. C. B. Polk, Ottawa, No. 11 District
 October 14, 1951—Constable G. M. Mills, Walkerton, No. 6 District
 October 17, 1951—Constable A. G. Tattersall, St. Catharines, No. 4 District

October 19, 1951—Constable R. D. Chisholm, London, No. 2 District
October 20, 1951—Constable G. V. Hiebert, Georgetown, No. 3 District
October 20, 1951—Constable J. M. Roberts, Lancaster, No. 11 District
October 31, 1951—Constable E. W. Corcoran, Mount Forest, No. 6 District
October 31, 1951—Constable K. D. McLaren, Rockcliffe Park, No. 11 District
November 5, 1951—Constable G. W. Hobbs, Humberstone Twp., No. 4 District
November 9, 1951—Constable R. L. Watson, Eganville, No. 10 District
November 14, 1951—Constable G. M. Caldwell, Kapuskasing, No. 14 District
December 4, 1951—Probationary Constable R. H. Turkington, Bradford, No. 7 District
December 4, 1951—Constable W. D. Stubbs, Bradford, No. 7 District
December 8, 1951—Constable R. C. Warren, Glencoe, No. 2 District
December 15, 1951—Probationary Constable H. W. Dean, Port Arthur, No. 15 District
December 15, 1951—Constable D. G. Patterson, Sudbury, No. 13 District
December 21, 1951—Constable R. J. Fawcett, London, No. 2 District
December 28, 1951—Probationary Constable C. Minnie, Essex, No. 1 District
December 29, 1951—Constable H. C. French, Ottawa, No. 11 District
December 31, 1951—Probationary Constable J. W. Shepherd, Kingston, No. 9 District

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Convictions	Dis-missals	With-drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Abduction	3	2			5
Affray	18	4			22
Animals—Cruelty to	16	4	1		21
Injury to	5	1	2		8
Arson	24	7	4		35
Recklessly setting forest fires		4	2		6
Assault—Aggravated, and of peace officer	33	4	6		43
Common	249	60	58		367
Indecent	70	31	23		124
On wife or other female	27	8	11		46
With bodily harm	206	64	42	1	313
Bigamy	4	1			5
Bribery—Attempted	1				1
Buggery	1	1	1		3
—Attempted	1	3			4
Burglary	79	14	2		95
Breaking and Entering	32	8	3		43
—Attempted	12	7			19
Breaking, Entering and Theft	165	9	13		187
Housebreaking	217	21	4		242
House-breaking instruments, Having	2	1	2		5
Shopbreaking	237	14	14		265
Carnal Knowledge	10	3	5		18
—Attempted	4	1	1		6
Rape	3	17	1		21
—Abetting		16	9		25
Attempted	3	2			5
Children—Abandoning	1				1
Corrupting	4	1			5
Common Law	2				2
Conspiracy	3	2	3		8

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS—Continued

Offences	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Counterfeit Money, Having	2				2
Criminal Negligence	1		1		2
Escaping Custody	27	7	3		37
Explosives, Having unlawfully ..	1				1
Extortion	6	1	2		9
False Pretences	190	35	27		252
Forgery	33	8	3		44
Uttering	37	1	2		40
Fraud	35	5	5		45
Gambling, etc.					
Betting or Wagering	9	5	1		15
Disorderly Houses:					
Keeping—Bawdy	7	1	3		11
Betting	34	14	2		50
Gaming	95	8	2		105
Inmates	4	2	2		8
Found-Ins	281	30	18		329
Gaming Devices, Conducting ..	16				16
Lottery	24				24
Slot Machines	2				2
Gold—High-Grading	7	7	1		15
Gross Indecency	5	3			8
Impersonating peace officer		1			1
Incest	17	3	2		22
Indecent Act	32	5	2		39
Intimidation	2				2
Juvenile Delinquents—					
Incorrigible	87	4			91
Mischief	66	11	6		83
Damage to property	227	26	24		277
Murder	4	4	2		10
—Attempted	1	2			3
Manslaughter	4	29			33
Neglect at Childbirth			1		1
Concealment of birth of child ..	1				1
Non-support — Wife — Child ..	39	23	22		84
Nuisance	334	7	4		345
Obscene Literature and Pictures ..	1				1
Obstructing peace officer	90	14	11		115
Offensive Weapons—					
Illegal possession	61	4	5		70
Carrying concealed	8	1	3		12
Perjury	3	4			7
Procuring			1		1
Recognizance, Breach of	5	1	1		7
Robbery	12		2		14
—Armed	15	1	1		17
Assault with intent to rob ..	6	3			9
With violence	10	3	3		16
Seduction	2	1			3
Stolen Property—Possession of ..	9	6	2		17

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS—Continued

Offences	Convictions	Dis-missals	With-drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Stolen Property					
Receiving and retaining	92	37	25		154
Suicide—Attempted	11	3	5	2	21
Theft	1193	178	112	1	1484
—Attempted	32	15	5		52
of Automobile	221	29	44	4	298
of Poultry	113	1	5		119
Threatening	16	2	5		23
Traffic Offences (Section 285)					
Driving while ability impaired	188	12	7		207
Driving while intoxicated	844	157	57		1058
Driving while license suspended.....	171	11	8		190
Failure to stop after accident.....	145	35	28		208
Reckless or dangerous driving	321	150	120	2	593
Miscellaneous traffic offences ..	16		2		18
Trespassing	16	1			17
Vagrancy	199	52	124		375
Disorderly conduct	388	33	27		448
Disturbance	136	13	14		163
Wearing uniform without authority	1				1
Wounding	17	3	1		21
Shooting with intent	5	3	1		9
Miscellaneous	122	11	12		145
TOTALS	7531	1336	973	10	9850

OTHER STATUTES OF CANADA

Statutes	Convictions	Dis-missals	With-drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Canada Shipping Act	2				2
Canada Temperance Act	21	3	8		32
Income Tax Act	4	1	1		6
Indian Act	184	4			188
Juvenile Delinquents Act	135	16	2	5	158
Lord's Day Act	13	2			15
Migratory Birds Act	1				1
Narcotic Drug Act	1				1
Radio Act	59	1	2		62
Railway Act	3	1			4
Unemployment Insurance Act	2				2
TOTALS	425	28	13	5	471

STATUTES OF ONTARIO

(Other than Highway Traffic, Liquor Control and Liquor License Acts)

Statutes	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Totals
Cemetery Act	2			2
Children's Protection Act	12		3	15
Deserted Wives and Children's Act.....	23	4	6	33
Female Refugees Act	1			1
Fire Marshals Act	1			1
Forest Fires Prevention Act	35	2		37
Game and Fisheries Act	51	2	3	56
Highway Improvement Act	10	3		13
Homes for the Aged Act	1			1
Hotel Registration of Guests Act	5			5
Juvenile and Family Courts Act	11	1	3	15
Master and Servant Act	16	6	6	28
Mental Hospitals Act	106	48	10	164
Milk Control Act	1			1
Mining Act	2			2
Miscellaneous Statutes	25	4	1	30
Petty Trespass Act	6			6
Public Commercial Vehicles Act	96	12	13	121
Sanatoria for Consumptives Act	1			1
Theatre and Cinematographs Act.....	2			2
Training Schools Act	81	10	4	95
Transportation of Fowl Act	1			1
Veneral Diseases Prevention Act	1			1
TOTALS	490	92	49	631

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Offence	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Accidents—Failure to report	162	37	7	1	207
Accidents Leaving scene of	242	57	39	2	340
Address—Failure to notify change of	97	11	13		121
Brakes—Defective	453	26	17	1	497
Careless Driving	3,778	1,090	426	8	5,302
Driving while under age	8				8
Flares—Failure to show	26	2	1		29
Left turn—Making improper	314	68	20		402
License—Chauffeurs, Not having	64	3	4		71
License plates—False	3				3
Lights—Defective	1,804	33	53		1,890
Markers—Failure to show	368	12	19		399
Miscellaneous Offences	1,127	43	63		1,233
Overcrowding	22	2			24
Overloading	1,379	12	25		1,416
Owner's name not on vehicle	171	5	3	1	180
Parking on Highway	262	40	17		319
Passing	5		1		6
Permit—Failure to produce	439	8	31		478

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT (Continued)

Offence	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Permit—Not possessing	1,854	56	93	1	2,004
Reflector, Mudguards, Etc., Not having	161	1	3		165
Rules of the Road—Breach of	1,285	147	63	1	1,496
Sale or Purchase—Failure to notify	251	10	13		274
Speeding	10,710	81	170		10,961
Through Street—Failure to stop at	2,011	43	44		2,098
Trailer Hook-up	6				6
TOTALS	27,002	1,787	1,125	15	29,929

GRAND TOTALS

Statutes	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
The Criminal Code of Canada	7,531	1,336	973	7	9,847
Other Statutes of Canada	425	28	13	5	471
The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario	27,002	1,787	1,125	15	29,929
The Liquor Control Act of Ontario	7,508	309	365		8,182
The Liquor License Act of Ontario	54	9	3		66
Other Statutes of Ontario	490	92	49		631
Municipal By-laws	1,779	261	154	1	2,195
TOTALS 1951	44,789	3,822	2,682	28	51,321
1950 Totals	40,082	3,344	2,516	63	46,005
Increase	4,707	478	166	—35	5,316

SEARCH WARRANTS EXECUTED

	1951	1950
Search Warrants executed under The Criminal Code of Canada	851	950
Search Warrants executed under The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario....	7	23
Search Warrants executed under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario....	803	926
Arrests made for Other Forces	1,010	972
Summonses served for Other Forces	7,214	4,595

ARRESTS WITH OR WITHOUT WARRANTS

	1951	1950
Arrests with Warrants under The Criminal Code, H.T.A. and Other Statutes	1,891	1,954
Arrests with Warrants under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario.....	107	154
Arrests without Warrants under The Criminal Code, H.T.A. and Other Statutes	6,638	5,691
Arrests without Warrants under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario.....	3,638	3,145
Summonsed, et cetera	33,937	35,061

PROPERTY LOST OR STOLEN

Motor Vehicles Stolen	499
Motor Vehicles Recovered	726
Bicycles Stolen	245
Bicycles Recovered	256
Value of Property Lost or Stolen	\$986,003.29
Value of Property Recovered	\$954,699.72

MARITAL STATUS OF OFFENDERS

	1951	1950
Married	24,608	23,442
Single	22,670	20,307
Widows	70	71
Widowers	173	171
Companies	1,497	1,447
Unknown	2,303	567

CLASSIFICATION OF SEX

	1951	1950
Males	46,350	42,922
Females	1,842	1,625
Companies	1,497	1,447
Unknown	1,632	11

CLASSIFICATION OF AGES

	1951	1950
Ages 10 - 15 years	860	628
16 - 20	7,296	6,295
21 - 30	17,559	15,757
31 - 40	10,798	10,201
41 - 50	6,490	6,568
51 - 60	3,101	3,105
61 - 70	1,143	1,137
Over 70 years	232	239
Companies	1,497	1,447
Unknown	2,345	628

CLASSIFICATION OF NATIONALITIES

	1951	1950
Canadian	43,618	40,373
English	128	187
Indian	685	651
Irish	48	60
Italian	85	96
Jewish	50	97
Polish	348	288
Russian	29	54
U.S. Citizen	1,467	1,297
Other Nationalities	1,131	848
Companies	1,497	1,447
Unknown	2,235	607

CRIMINAL OCCURRENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED

	1951	1950
Murder	15	14
Attempted Murder	2	4
Wounding	70	62
Manslaughter	26	33
Suicide	136	129
Drowning	279	220
Automobile Fatality	584	488
Deaths from Other Causes	557	514
Criminal Negligence	9	10
Rape	34	22
Attempted Rape	15	17
Carnal Knowledge	70	74
Intoxicated in charge of Automobile	1,232	1,023
Reckless Driving	562	555
Forgery	119	199
Fraud	484	438
Mentally Ill Persons	333	310
Automobile Theft	559	402
Burglary	89	82
Housebreaking	1,593	1,407
Shopbreaking	987	955
Robbery	60	62
Robbery with Violence	38	76
Bicycle Theft	329	261
Other Thefts	5,365	4,271
Receiving	100	102
TOTALS	13,647	11,730

LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Liquor Control Act

Eight thousand, one hundred and eighty-two offences were prosecuted under the Provisions of The Liquor Control Act by officers of the Ontario Provincial Police Force during 1951. The dispositions made and the fines imposed as a result were as follows:—

Offence	Prosecu- tions	Convic- tions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Fines Imposed
Having in Illegal Place	3,334	3,140	86	108	\$40,500.00
Purchasing Illegally	57	56		1	630.00
Canvassing Orders	80	76		4	11,315.00
Supplying Interdicted Persons	36	31	3	2	1,060.00
Selling — Keeping for Sale	196	89	55	52	150.00
Permits — Using Illegally	7	6	1		240.00
Possessing Illegally	382	321	20	41	33,771.00
Drinking in Public Place	183	173	5	5	1,820.00
Minors — Violations Involving	203	155	31	17	2,344.00
Consuming Illegally	212	201	8	3	3,093.00
Intoxicated in Public Place	2,125	2,040	45	40	23,310.00

Dispositions Made and Fines Imposed—Continued.

Offence	Prosecu- tions	Convic- tions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Fines Imposed
Permitting Drunkenness	24	20	1	3	880.00
Violating L.C.A. Regulations	815	762	20	33	10,984.00
Found-Ins	315	256	20	39	3,502.00
Miscellaneous	213	182	14	17	3,540.00
1951 Totals	8,182	7,508	309	365	\$137,139.00
1950 Totals	7,767	7,082	305	356	\$126,734.00

The Liquor License Act

There were sixty-six offences prosecuted by officers of the Force under the provisions of The Liquor License Act during 1951. The dispositions made were as follows:— 54 Convictions; 9 Dismissals; 3 Withdrawals; and Fines Imposed amounting to \$899.00.

The Canada Temperance Act

The Canada Temperance Act is in force in the Counties of Peel, Perth, and Huron, and of the thirty-two offences prosecuted under the provisions of this Act in those Counties, during 1951, there were twenty-one convictions, three dismissals, eight withdrawals, and fines imposed amounting to \$775.00.

Liquors Seized and Confiscated Under The Liquor Control Act

Last year, 620.51 gallons of spirits, 7,164.59 gallons of beer, and 880.75 gallons of wine were seized and confiscated by the presiding Magistrates in cases prosecuted by us. The approximate value amounted to \$26,000.00. It was all turned over to the Liquor Control Board.

Automobiles Confiscated Under The Liquor Control Act

Under the provisions contained in The Liquor Control Act, the following automobiles were seized and ordered confiscated by the presiding Magistrates throughout the Province. They were brought to General Headquarters, Toronto, and sold by auction to the highest bidder. These cars were being used by bootleggers to transport liquor:—

File No. 528 — 1940 Dodge Sedan	Approx. Value \$ 155.00
529 — 1938 Dodge Coach	205.00
530 — 1937 Ford Coupe	110.00
531 — 1936 Pontiac Sedan	50.00
532 — 1949 Ford Coupe	1,000.00
533 — 1938 Oldsmobile Coupe	151.00
534 — 1939 Hudson Coach	76.00
535 — 1949 Meteor Coach	951.00
536 — 1941 Dodge Coach	150.00
Approximate Total Value	\$2,848.00

Revenue Derived from Liquor Law Enforcement

Fines Collected—The Liquor Control Act	\$137,139.00
The Liquor Licence Act	899.00
Approximate Value of Liquor Seized	26,000.00
Approximate Value of Automobiles Confiscated	2,848.00
Total	\$166,886.00

Liquor Permits Received for Investigation or Cancellation

During the past year, there have been approximately 2,681 permits for liquor and reports on same received at this Headquarters. In each case, where there were sufficient grounds to support a recommendation for the cancellation or a Prohibitory Board's Order being issued, the necessary action was taken in sending reports received to the Liquor Control Board with suitable recommendations. In practically every case the liquor privileges were cancelled or a Prohibitory Board's Order was issued as the case may be.

Samples of Liquor for Analysis

For the above-mentioned period, there have been approximately two hundred and forty-six samples of liquor for analysis received at this Headquarters from Provincial and Municipal Police Officers at different points throughout the Province of Ontario.

The work in connection with these samples plays a very important part in the proper enforcement of The Liquor Control Act. When the samples are received, a record of the Seal Numbers, date of seizure, by whom seized, and other particulars are placed in a Record Book kept for this purpose. The samples are then delivered to the Provincial Analyst, and, when he has completed his analysis, a Certificate of Analysis bearing his signature is issued showing the strength by volume of absolute alcohol, which is sworn to by the officer in charge of liquor for analysis. These Certificates are then mailed to the Police Officers who submitted the liquor for analysis to be used as conclusive evidence in Court as to the strength of the liquor seized proving that the sample in question is intoxicating liquor within the meaning of liquor under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario.

Investigations for the Liquor License Board

During 1951, approximately two hundred and thirty-two discreet investigations and enquiries as to character and record, et cetera of proposed applicants for licenses to the Liquor License Board, were made.

Enforcement of The Liquor Control Act

I am pleased to report that splendid results were accomplished in the proper enforcement of The Liquor Control Act by officers of the Provincial Police Force working under the direction of their District Inspectors. During 1951, Liquor Control Act enforcement has been carried out by officers from this Headquarters in twenty-one municipalities in various parts of the Province, when a formal request for assistance was received either from the Chief Constable, Crown Attorney, Mayor or Reeve of the respective municipalities. Successful prosecutions resulted in each case. Assistance has also been given to our own personnel by officers from Headquarters.

Co-operation

It is very essential, in the proper enforcement of The Liquor Acts, to have the very best co-operation and working arrangements between officials of the Liquor Boards and the Provincial Police Force, and I am pleased to report the most excellent co-operation does exist between that Department and this Force.

It will be noted that the activities of this Branch have increased in all departments. This would appear to be commensurate with additional personnel and added population of the Province, rather than adverse conditions and enforcement.

In conclusion, I wish to convey our thanks to the Honourable G. Arthur Welsh, Chief Commissioner of the Liquor Control Board, and to His Honour Judge W. T. Robb, Chairman of the Liquor License Board, and to other officials working under their command for their splendid co-operation and assistance. We also appreciate the co-operation and legal advice given by Mr. W. B. Common, K.C., Director of Prosecutions, Department of the Attorney-General, and by Colonel C. E. Woodrow, Solicitor to the Liquor Control Board.

TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

Statistical information supplied by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles regarding the number of Vehicle Permits, Operators' Licenses, et cetera issued for the years 1951 and 1950 respectively:—

	1951	1950
Passenger Vehicle Permits	957,214	879,436
Commercial Vehicle Permits	220,993	199,019
Bus Permits	3,948	3,603
Dual Purpose Permits	8,265	6,418
Trailer Permits	73,447	72,479
Motor-cycle Permits	13,469	13,707
"M" Dealers' Permits	2,245	2,060
"MC" Dealers' Permits	18	20
Operators' Licenses	892,590	834,245
Chauffeurs' Licenses	566,106	528,979
Instruction Permits	266,374	240,689
Transfers	540,449	488,321
In Transit Permits	26,971	18,396

Comparative table from our records for 1950 and 1951 of the motor vehicle accidents investigated by Ontario Provincial Police personnel:—

Month	Total Number of Accidents		Number of Fatal Accidents		Number of People Killed		Number of People Injured	
	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
January	1,602	1,969	30	18	33	18	521	541
February	1,445	1,732	14	24	14	26	430	493
March	1,638	1,924	18	23	20	30	505	661
April	1,341	1,460	13	42	20	34	534	610
May	1,396	1,859	30	30	42	40	615	447
June	1,888	2,540	31	54	34	62	892	1,228
July	2,635	2,979	54	55	76	59	1,086	1,391

Month	Total Number of Accidents		Number of Fatal Accidents		Number of People Killed		Number of People Injured	
	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
August	2,553	2,960	52	61	58	76	1,192	1,339
September	2,337	2,777	55	64	71	77	1,089	1,137
October	2,285	2,554	65	53	76	70	1,004	972
November	2,470	2,975	38	50	46	50	856	915
December	2,365	3,072	26	40	30	42	737	776
TOTALS	23,945	28,810	431	514	520	584	9,460	10,510
Increase	4,865		83		64		1,050	

Each year, it is noted there is an increase in the number of motor vehicle accidents investigated by members of the Force, with an increase also in the number of persons involved in such accidents being killed and injured; the year 1951 was no exception.

It is difficult to understand why this should be, in view of the concerted educational campaign by many safety organizations throughout the Province and our own efforts along the same lines in talks at schools and to Service Clubs, Church and other organizations. In addition, there has been a tightening up in enforcement of the Traffic Laws, as will be noted from an increase of around 2,000 more convictions for breaches of The Highway Traffic Act in cases prosecuted by members of the Force this past year.

There has been, of course, a very decided increase in the number of every type of motor vehicle licensed during the year, with the exception of motor-cycles, which show a decline of 238.

During the year, more roads have been built and it does seem a paradox that, with better roads and improvements in mechanical and safety construction in motor vehicles, there should be more accidents. One is drawn to the inevitable conclusion that motorists today are growing more indifferent to their own safety and the safety of others. There is no doubt in my mind that present world unrest, with the resultant worry it must cause to many people, also has some bearing on this matter. If the operators of motor vehicles are unsettled in their minds, their driving ability is impaired through lack of concentration on the immediate task.

Our safety programme has been increased during the past year. Talks have been given to Safe Driving Clinics, Conventions, Motor Clubs, and to Junior Farmer Farm Machinery Clubs. In these talks, the trend has been to place the responsibility for safety in highway traffic squarely in the lap of the operator, where it belongs.

In looking toward the future, with its inevitable growth industrially and the resultant increase in motor vehicle traffic, we ask ourselves, "What is the answer to the question, 'How are we going to stop the sinful waste caused by traffic accidents?'" We can only intensify our educational and enforcement efforts and hope that, before long, the motoring public will realize at last that the remedy is in their own hands, by a more strict adherence to the time-worn phrase, "Care, Courtesy, and Common Sense"!

INTERNATIONAL PLOWING MATCH

The International Plowing Match was held this year in Oxford County at a point two miles south of Highway No. 2, Near Beachville, from October 9th to 12th inclusive. During that time, we had fifty-six all ranks on duty there to take care of traffic and other related problems.

I am pleased to report that, with the exception of a few dented fenders, no serious accidents occurred and no other untoward incident was reported.

CIVIL DEFENCE

Towards the close of the year 1950, the Senior Staff Inspector was assigned as Liason Officer in connection with the Civil Defence preparations for the Province of Ontario.

He served with the Canadian Provost Corps in Great Britain during the air bombardment of that country in World War II and the experience gained there will be valuable in his present assignment.

He has also taken courses at Toronto and Ottawa in Atomic, Biological and Chemical Warfare, Monitoring for Radiation, and other allied subjects.

Liason visits have been made to the Michigan State Police Headquarters at Lansing, Michigan; New York State Police Headquarters at Albany, New York; and New York State Police District Headquarters at Niagara Falls, New York; and a study made of all parts of the United States Civil Defence Traffic Control Schedules.

Liason is also maintained with the Chief Constables of Toronto, Hamilton, London, Windsor, Ottawa, Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; and consultations have been held with them in connection with the designation and control of roads leading in and out of these target areas for use in the event of attack.

Discussions have also been held with other Chief Constables of communities where priority roads enter or pass through their municipalities and the necessary arrangements have been made for control in civil defence emergencies.

A close liason is maintained with the Provincial Civil Defence Committee and a map of the Province has been prepared showing priority and secondary roads for use in case of an enemy attack. The necessary organization is being made for the traffic control of these various roads, with the assignment of duties for the respective police forces concerned.

Lectures on "The Atomic Bomb and Its Effects", the different types of explosives and their effects, and traffic control in case of atomic bombardment have been given to all members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force in Districts 1 to 13 and will be given to the remainder of the Force as soon as an opportunity occurs.

In addition, the Senior Staff Inspector has also given lectures at the Dominion Civil Defence Schools at Hull, Quebec; the Civil Defence Forums at Ottawa; the Royal Canadian Air Force Service School at Rockcliffe; and at London and Hamilton and Toronto Civil Defence Wardens' Schools, as well as to the Hamilton City

Police and to Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission Security Guards. Lectures are given on Civil Defence at each session of the Ontario Police College. Talks on this subject have also been given to Service Clubs at several points throughout the Province.

THE ROYAL VISIT

During the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh to Canada and in relation to their travels in our Province, we were called upon to furnish considerable personnel both in the places where we are responsible for law enforcement and in many of the municipalities at which our Royal Visitors called and through which their train passed.

I am happy to report that, from a police security standpoint, our arrangements worked satisfactorily.

A senior officer of the Force was responsible for most of the police arrangements in Ontario in liason with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Chief Constables of municipal forces, and he accompanied the Royal Party from Cornwall to Windsor.

Security measures of necessity required the diversion of traffic on many main highways, but we endeavoured to keep this to a minimum.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion I desire to express my sincere appreciation of the counsel and advice received at all times from the Deputy Attorney-General and Solicitors of your Department.

I also wish to thank the Press and Radio Officials, Municipal, Railway and Royal Canadian Mounted Police Forces for their ever-ready assistance and co-operation throughout the year.

I further desire to assure you, on behalf of the Force, that the same constant vigilance and devotion to duty will be maintained in the future as in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR MOSS,
*Acting Commissioner of Police
for Ontario.*

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER
OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE
FROM
JANUARY 1st, 1952 to DECEMBER 31st, 1952

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 4, 1953



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His Honour, Louis O. Breithaupt, Esquire,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the period January 1, 1952 to December 31, 1952.

Respectfully submitted,

DANA PORTER,

Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Department.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

Commissioner of Police for Ontario
WILLIAM H. STRINGER, O.B.E.

Deputy Commissioners
ARTHUR MOSS E. V. McNEILL

Chief Inspector
Criminal Investigation Branch
W. H. LOUGHEED

Senior Staff Inspector
F. B. CREASY

Director Ontario Police College
Inspector W. H. CLARK

Staff Inspectors
J. BARTLETT
L. NEIL
W. G. TOMLINSON
T. H. TRIMBLE
T. WILKINSON

Inspectors (CIB)
W. J. FRANKS
H. H. GRAHAM
F. C. KELLY
W. H. KENNEDY
A. MacLEOD
D. A. NICOL
R. L. TAYLOR
R. H. WANNELL
D. V. WHITELEY
C. W. WOOD
T. R. WRIGHT

Inspectors
D. H. DARBY
W. D. DUNCAN
E. A. HOATH
W. J. McBRIDE
T. RIDING
A. M. SHAUGHNESSY
A. WITTS

Photographer Identification Bureau
Constable G. F. LONG

District Inspectors

No. 1	District – Inspector	W. A. SCOTT	Chatham
“ 2	“ “	G. V. CLUBBE	London
“ 3	“ “	A. R. KNIGHT	Dundas
“ 4	“ “	C. F. AIREY, M.S.M.	Niagara Falls
“ 5	“ “	E. J. HAND	Newmarket
“ 6	“ “	F. SCOTT	Mount Forest
“ 7	“ “	R. COX	Barrie
“ 8	“ “	J. A. STRINGER	Peterborough
“ 9	“ “	A. McDOUGALL	Belleville
“ 10	“ “	T. W. COUSANS	Perth
“ 11	“ “	J. W. REAVLEY	Cornwall
“ 12	“ “	C. N. C. SMAILL	Haileybury
“ 13	“ “	J. S. McBAIN	Sudbury
“ 14	“ “	I. R. ROBBIE	Timmins
“ 15	“ “	P. T. HAKE	Port Arthur
“ 16	“ “	T. G. CORSIE	Kenora, Ontario.

In Memoriam

PROVINCIAL CONSTABLE
SIDNEY HECTOR COOKE,

Balm Beach Detachment, No. 7 District.

Appointed April 26, 1928 – Resigned
April 30, 1941 – Re-appointed May 11,
1949.

Died August 8, 1952 following
a heart attack.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE FOR ONTARIO

From January 1, 1952 to December 31, 1952.

Ontario Provincial Police,
Headquarters, Toronto,.

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

SIR:

Owing to the untimely death of Commissioner William H. Stringer, O.B.E., shortly after the close of the period covered by this report, I have the honour to submit the Annual Report, together with statistical data, covering the operation of the Ontario Provincial Police Force for the calendar year 1952.

The Ontario Provincial Police Radio System played a very important part in the maintenance of law and order and the protection of life and property in the Province in 1952. During the year, our officers operating in radio-equipped patrol cars were successful in apprehending three hundred and ninety-five thieves in actual possession of two hundred and eighteen stolen automobiles on the provincial highways and roads. One hundred and twenty-eight other criminals wanted in connection with serious crimes and offences were also picked up through the medium of radio. In many cases, arrests were effected shortly after the initial radio alarm broadcast. A few of the more outstanding criminal captures made by means of the radio communication system were as follows:-

January 11, 1952—Theft.

James Palmer, Joseph Ferguson and Peter MacArthur were wanted by London City Police on various charges, including theft. As the result of a radio alarm from our London Station, an auto containing the wanted men was stopped by a Provincial Constable near Thamesford. The three accused persons were turned over to the London Police along with \$1,050.00 in Government Bonds stolen from that City.

June 23, 1952—Escape From Ontario Reformatory and Theft of Automobile.

Robert Patton and Norman MacCaud escaped from the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph and following shortly thereafter an auto was stolen in that City allegedly by the two culprits. Later in the day this auto was found abandoned at Barrie where another auto was reported stolen. Within eight minutes of the radio broadcast alarm from Barrie, the two men were apprehended by Provincial Constables at Bradford. Their exploit in crime was short lived and radio once again proved to be a major factor in the apprehension of wanted persons.

September 27, 1952—Automobile Theft.

At 12:10 p.m. on the above date information was received at Kenora from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police of Lac du Bonnet, Manitoba that a truck was stolen from there during the previous night. Following a radio alarm from Kenora, a Provincial Constable in a radio car arrested Nelson A. Carlsen in possession of the stolen truck. In this case the arrest occurred exactly five minutes from the time the report was received.

November 8, 1952—Shopbreaking and Theft.

On the evening of this date Peterborough City Police interrupted three men attempting to open a safe on the premises of a Lumber Company. During an exchange of gunfire the robbers made their escape in a late model car. Police cars were alerted by radio and at 4:15 a.m. on November 9th, a car answering the description of the wanted vehicle was chased and later forced to the curb in Lindsay by Provincial Constables in two cruisers, resulting in the arrest of Mickey Metrunitz, Walter Johnston and William Knutson. A search of the car produced \$1,031.00 in cash that had been damaged by fire and other papers which investigation revealed had been obtained by blowing open a safe at a Belleville office earlier that date. The three accused persons were turned over to the Peterborough Police Department. Radio played a big part in these arrests.

November 22, 1952—Theft.

On the above date, a car containing three persons well known as shoplifters was seen to leave Hamilton and proceed in a westerly direction. The license number being obtained, a radio message was broadcast from our Dundas Station in this connection as "a car for observation" and giving a description of occupants. On completion of the broadcast, information was received that persons answering the description had stolen goods from a store in Caledonia and escaped in a south-bound auto. Through the medium of radio Provincial Officers arrested Grant Fairchild, Howard Price and Ann Myles in the vicinity of Simcoe, and all were returned to Caledonia for prosecution.

December 9, 1952—Robbery with Violence.

During the early evening on the above date a store proprietor at Webbwood was assaulted and robbed by two young men who escaped in a motor vehicle of which no description was obtained. A radio message from our Sudbury Station at 9:40 p.m. resulted in road blocks being set up by radio cruisers at strategic points and, at 9:50 p.m., a Provincial Constable apprehended Maurice Laframboise and Ernest Morin in possession of the stolen goods. Both men were convicted and sentenced to long terms in prison.

December 12, 1952—Shopbreaking and Theft.

William Starchuck accompanied by two unknown men, was wanted on several charges of shopbreaking in the Muskoka District. Believed to have fled to Northern

Ontario, where an epidemic of burglaries commenced, a description of Starchuck was broadcast throughout that region resulting in his arrest at Ansonville along with Basil Surerus and James McCooeye. The three men were subsequently convicted on shopbreaking charges with the result that they all received lengthy terms in prison.

Our radio system was extended further in 1952, fixed stations being established at Windsor, Still River and Port Arthur. An additional fixed station is presently being installed at Sault Ste. Marie. The Ontario Provincial Police radio network therefore now comprises fifty-five fixed stations, four hundred and two radio cars and a radio equipped cabin cruiser which operates on Lake Timagami. It is one of the largest and most efficient police systems of its kind on the continent. The stations, together with call letters allocated thereto, are set out in the following schedule:-

District No. 1 —	CHATHAM.....	XJB76
	ESSEX.....	XJB41
	WINDSOR.....	XJB91
District No. 2 —	LONDON.....	XJB75
	WOODSTOCK.....	XJB42
	ST. THOMAS.....	XJB43
	SARNIA.....	XJB44
District No. 3 —	DUNDAS.....	XJB74
	OAKVILLE.....	XJB45
	SIMCOE.....	XJB46
	BRANTFORD.....	XJB47
District No. 4 —	NIAGARA FALLS.....	XJB73
	WELLAND.....	XJB48
	CAYUGA.....	XJB49
	ST. CATHARINES.....	XJB50
District No. 5 —	NEWMARKET.....	XJB66
	WHITBY.....	XJB51
	PORT CREDIT.....	XJB52
District No. 6 —	MOUNT FOREST.....	XJB77
	GUELPH.....	XJB53
	KITCHENER.....	XJB54
	SEBRINGVILLE.....	XJB55
	GODERICH.....	XJB56
	WALKERTON.....	XJB57
	OWEN SOUND.....	XJB58
District No. 7 —	BARRIE.....	XJB72
	PARRY SOUND.....	XJB61
	BURK'S FALLS.....	XJB59
	BRACEBRIDGE.....	XJB60
	ORANGEVILLE.....	XJB82
	STILL RIVER.....	XJB94
District No. 8 —	PETERBOROUGH.....	XJB78
	COBOURG.....	XJB70
	LINDSAY.....	XJB71

District No. 9 —	BELLEVILLE.....	XJB79
	BANCROFT.....	XJB83
	NAPANEE.....	XJB67
	KINGSTON.....	XJB68
	PICTON.....	XJB69
District No. 10 —	PERTH.....	XJB80
	BROCKVILLE.....	XJB63
	PEMBROKE.....	XJB64
	RENFREW.....	XJB65
District No. 11 —	CORNWALL.....	XJB81
	OTTAWA.....	XJB62
District No. 12 —	HAILEYBURY.....	XJB87
	NORTH BAY.....	XJB86
	KIRKLAND LAKE.....	XJB85
	TIMAGAMI.....	XJB84
District No. 13 —	SUDBURY.....	XJB90
	SAULT STE. MARIE.....	XJB95
District No. 14 —	TIMMINS.....	XJB88
	COCHRANE.....	XJB89
District No. 15 —	PORT ARTHUR.....	XJB93
	QUEEN'S PARK CONTROL STATION — TORONTO.....	XJB66

The power at our Parry Sound Station was increased from sixty watts to two hundred and fifty watts, which has improved communications in weak signal areas in that region.

Emergency power supply was installed at XJB62—Ottawa. If subject to power shortages for any reason, this strategically located detachment station will continue to function at all times.

Radio-telephone service supplied on a rental basis by Norwesto Communications Limited to our mobile units at Kenora has proven of great assistance to law enforcement in that area. Due to lack of other means of communication and to the considerable distances involved, unnecessary patrols are often eliminated through the medium of radio. This service operates on radio frequencies different from our main system.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police have small patrol boats on the Great Lakes operating out of Kingston, Toronto, Windsor and Sarnia, and these are now equipped with radio tuned to our frequency. This arrangement is mutually beneficial and has improved the already close liason between the two Forces.

The "Walkie-Talkie" portable radio units continue to give good service to search parties. In rescue work carried out in co-operation with the Royal Canadian Air Force, the portable units are carried in aircraft for communication with our personnel on the ground. They have also been used to good advantage by our officers in the execution of raids on disorderly houses and bootlegging establish-

ments. Five additional portable radio units are presently on order for assignment to strategic points.

During the period January 1st to December 31, 1952, the radio system handled one million, twelve thousand, four hundred and eighty-seven messages pertaining to police matters in the Province. They were as follows:-

Type	Number of Transmissions
Murder.....	320
Attempted Murder.....	121
Wounding.....	120
Manslaughter.....	13
Suicides.....	198
Drownings.....	400
Assault.....	806
Auto Fatalities.....	1,122
Death from Other Causes.....	525
Criminal Negligence.....	46
Automobile Theft.....	141,863
Reckless Driving.....	33
Intoxicated in Charge of Auto.....	1,342
Highway Traffic Act.....	67,917
Motor Vehicle Registration.....	33,726
Robbery—Armed.....	1,441
Robbery with Violence.....	168
Burglary.....	102
Housebreaking.....	545
Shopbreaking.....	1,871
Bicycle Thefts.....	50
Other Thefts.....	8,280
Receiving Stolen Goods.....	58
Forgery.....	134
Fraud.....	2,164
Escapes.....	2,750
Missing Persons.....	3,485
Insane Persons.....	388
Doctor.....	142
Rape.....	117
Other Sex Crimes.....	162
Firearms Registration.....	30
Liquor Control Act.....	1,741
Game and Fisheries Act.....	154
Arson.....	68
Damage to Property.....	302
Miscellaneous.....	739,783
TOTAL.....	1,012,487

We continued the policy of placing the facilities of our extensive system at the disposal of all municipal police forces in the Province during the year, with the result that a greater co-ordination of effort and efficiency is achieved.

During the past year our radio system was used in the transmission of many

messages of an urgent and compassionate nature. An outstanding occurrence in this connection happened on July 14th. A violent wind storm took place near Chatham and a large barn was demolished, imprisoning forty cattle and one hundred hogs in the ruins. Two police radio cars were dispatched to the scene by our Chatham Station. Through transmissions for assistance, a large group of men, including veterinary surgeons, with lifting cranes and other equipment assembled at the farm in a short time, with the result that only one head of cattle was lost.

Radio was also used to advantage in speeding the transportation of blood plasma and serums, and to assist in the safe passage of mercy escorts with critically injured or ill persons on their way to hospital. Numerous comments have been received from the general public referring to this type of service and how it may have been partially responsible for saving a life.

The Ontario Provincial Police Radio System, since its inauguration in November, 1947 has proven its worth on many occasions and serves to act as a powerful deterrent to would-be law-breakers.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

Three hundred and nineteen new assignments were undertaken by officers of the Criminal Investigation Branch during the year 1952, and these were classified as follows:-

Arson.....	1
Assault.....	1
Bigamy.....	1
Breaking, Entering and Theft.....	14
Concealment of Birth.....	2
Deaths—Accidental.....	6
Exposure—Natural Causes.....	3
Highway Traffic Fatalities.....	3
Divorce Cases, Irregularities in.....	2
Enquiries—for Ontario Government Departments.....	26
for Ontario Provincial Police Detachments.....	30
for Other Police Departments.....	31
Miscellaneous.....	20
Escort Duty—Visitors, Etc.....	2
Prisoners.....	2
Forgery.....	1
Fraud.....	3
Gold Ore, Illegal Possession of.....	2
Human Remains, Unidentified.....	1
Incest.....	2
Infanticide.....	1
Mine Security Survey.....	1
Missing Persons.....	2
Murder.....	10
Ontario Provincial Police Personnel.....	2
Perjury.....	3

Prisoners, Escape of.....	1
Private Detectives Act, Enquiries under the.....	4
Rape.....	3
Robbery—Armed.....	5
Royal Commission, Assistance to.....	1
Shooting—Indiscriminate.....	1
Suicide.....	3
Theft.....	35
Unsatisfied Judgment Fund.....	93
Wounding.....	1

Some of the unfinished investigations referred to in the 1948, 1949 and 1951 Annual Reports of this Branch were concluded in 1952, as follows:-

MURDER

John Hargis, Amyot, Algoma District—October 26, 1948.

On October 26, 1948 a fire occurred near Amyot in a shack occupied by a retired railway worker named John Hargis, age 58. Remains which were believed to be those of Hargis, were found in the shack. An autopsy indicated that Hargis had been shot by two different weapons.

An intensive investigation was made but it was not until December, 1952 that a break occurred in this case when Glen Nevers and George Groulx were jointly charged with the murder of Hargis.

On January 21, 1953 both accused appeared for trial at Sault Ste. Marie; they were found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged on March 31, 1953. An appeal in this case is presently under way.

Samuel Delibasich, Welland—December 17, 1949.

The body of Samuel Delibasich, a taxi driver residing in the City of Welland, was found badly battered about the head in a field in Thorold Township, Welland County, on December 17, 1949.

A reward of one thousand dollars was posted by the Province of Ontario for information in this murder and an intensive investigation was made without success until February, 1952 when information was received which indicated that Lloyd Frank Cross and his brother, James Alfred Kelsey, were responsible for the murder. Cross was apprehended near St. John, New Brunswick and Kelsey was arrested at Niagara Falls, New York. Both were returned to Welland and charged with the murder of Delibasich.

On September 9, 1952 the accused came to trial at Welland. The trial jury found Kelsey guilty and he was sentenced to be hanged on January 6, 1953. The Court ruled that in the interest of justice the trial of Cross should be traversed to the next Court having competent jurisdiction and, on January 12, 1953, Cross

appeared for trial and was found not guilty by the trial jury. A stay of execution was granted to Kelsey until March 10, 1953, and an appeal is pending.

Eldia Lyons, Kingston Township, Frontenac County—November 10, 1951.

Allan Vernon Lyons was committed for trial on a charge of murdering his wife, Eldia Lyons, at their home on the outskirts of Kingston in November, 1951. The trial took place at Kingston in February, 1952, at which time the defence made a motion to plead guilty to manslaughter. The Crown Attorney agreed to accept this plea, whereupon the Honourable Mr. Justice J. M. King addressed the jury on acceptance of this plea, relating to the law covering murder and manslaughter. Without leaving the Court, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty on the charge of manslaughter and the accused was sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary.

Harper Harris, Grantham Township, Lincoln County—November 16, 1951.

In January, 1952 Richard Monette was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on April 8, 1952, on a charge of murdering Harper Harris, age 83, whose body was found in the basement of his home in Grantham Township, Lincoln County, on November 16, 1951.

A new trial was ordered in this case by the Court of Appeal, which took place in October, 1952. Monette was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to eleven years in the Penitentiary.

Donald Fowler, Wilmont Township, Waterloo County—November 21, 1951.

On November 21, 1951 the body of Donald Fowler, age 21, was found lying dead near a trailer, about three miles west of Kitchener, where he had been living with two companions, Alvin Lebold and Albert Deleary.

Lebold and Deleary were subsequently charged with murder and appeared for trial at the Kitchener Assize which commenced on February 11, 1952. The Honourable Mr. Justice Spence directed the jury to acquit the accused Albert Deleary, which was done on February 20, 1952. Alvin Lebold was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to four years in the Penitentiary.

Sapper James Wesley Caufield and Private Clifford E. Johannson,
Military Camp, Petawawa—December 31, 1951.

On December 31, 1951 a double shooting occurred in one of the mess rooms at the Military Camp at Petawawa. Following a drinking bout, Sapper Joseph Lanoie ran amok and for no apparent reason shot and killed Sapper James Wesley Caufield and Private Clifford E. Johannson.

Lanoie was charged with murder and appeared for trial at Pembroke in February, 1952, when he was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to fourteen years in the Penitentiary.

ARMED ROBBERY

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Bradford—July 26, 1951.

Frank Watson, Leonard Jackson and Lawrence Shirley were all committed for trial in connection with the armed robbery of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Bradford, on July 26, 1951.

On February 27, 1952, at Barrie, Watson was found not guilty of the charge and Shirley was found guilty and sentenced to twenty years in the Penitentiary, concurrent with a sentence of twelve years he was already serving for offences committed in the City of Toronto.

Leonard Jackson, who was also charged in the Bradford robbery, escaped from the Don Gaol, Toronto, on November 4, 1951. He was recaptured and subsequently found guilty and hanged for the murder of Sergeant of Detectives Edmund B. Tong, Toronto City Police.

Royal Bank of Canada, Woodbridge—May 10, 1951 and July 10, 1951.

Leonard Jackson and Frank Watson were charged with these armed robberies in 1951 and were committed for trial. Before Jackson was brought to trial on these charges, he escaped from the Don Gaol, Toronto, and, as indicated in connection with the armed robbery at Bradford on July 26, 1951, he was convicted and hanged for the murder of a Toronto City Police officer.

The charge against Frank Watson has not yet been disposed of, as evidence for the prosecution is not strong. Watson was convicted on other charges in York County and is presently serving a sentence of eight years in the Penitentiary.

Skinner Company Limited, Oshawa—April 1, 1951.

The five accused in this armed robbery, Harry Swartz, Joseph Levy, Benjamin Kuflowitz, Sydney Stern and Morris Baker, appeared for trial at Whitby on February 12, 1952, and each was found guilty on the respective charges.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS

Don Gaol, Toronto—November 4, 1951.

In the Annual Report for 1951 reference was made to the escape of Leonard Jackson, William R. Jackson and Edwin A. Boyd from the Don Gaol, Toronto on November 4, 1951.

On December 19, 1951 William R. Jackson was apprehended in Montreal Quebec and returned to Toronto, and in March, 1952 Leonard Jackson was apprehended in Montreal after a gun battle with police, and Edwin A. Boyd was arrested in Toronto.

NEW INVESTIGATIONS—1952

The following is a summary of some of the more important investigations commenced by officers of the Criminal Investigation Branch during 1952:-

MURDER

Arthur Kierstead, Spring Township, Nipissing District—February 21, 1952.

On the afternoon of February 21, 1952 Arthur Kierstead, age 42, together with his eleven-year old son, Lloyd, was driving his team of horses, pulling a sleigh on a highway in Spring Township, a short distance north of Sturgeon Falls. The team was driven off the highway near a shack occupied by Wilfred Laycock, age 66. Laycock appeared, armed with a rifle, and ordered Kierstead to stop and to turn back which, apparently, Kierstead refused to do. Laycock fired a shot, hitting Kierstead in the right hand. Kierstead then jumped from the sleigh and started to run in the direction of the highway. Another shot was fired by Laycock and Kierstead fell into the snow and was found dead on the arrival of police. Laycock was charged with murder.

Investigation indicated that Kierstead was intensely disliked and despised by his neighbours in the Sturgeon Falls area and that, for the past two years, a feud had existed between the deceased and the accused, Arthur Laycock.

The trial opened at North Bay on September 29, 1952. A number of witnesses were heard and most of those who testified for the defence were loud in their condemnation of the deceased, in that he had abused his livestock and his family, and had no respect for the rights of others. The accused was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. A new trial was granted by the Ontario Court of Appeal and this was commenced at North Bay on February 16, 1953. The accused was found mentally unfit by the trial jury and was committed in custody to a mental hospital.

Norman MacLeod, Hamilton—January—March, 1952.

On March 14, 1952 the body of Norman MacLeod, age 63, a bachelor residing in Hamilton, was found in Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County. It appeared that death had been caused by strangulation.

The deceased was a news vendor in the City of Hamilton and was last seen alive on the morning of January 29, 1952, when he left his rooming house to pick up some newspapers. It appeared that robbery might have been a motive for the murder, as the deceased was known to carry large sums of money and none was found on the body, other than a single coin.

A total reward of \$1,000 was posted by the Government of the Province of Ontario and the Board of Commissioners of Police of the City of Hamilton, and an extensive investigation was conducted by police officers but, to date, no one has been apprehended in connection with this murder.

Sydney Goff, Cartwright Township, Durham County—March 16, 1952.

Sydney James Goff, age 36, who resided with his parents on a farm in Cartwright Township, Durham County, was found dead in their barn on March 16, 1952.

Harold Deneau, a sixteen-year-old ward of the Ontario Training School for Boys at Bowmanville, lived with the Goff family. On the morning of March 16, the deceased and Deneau went to the barn and when they failed to return some hours later, a search was made by members of the family, with the result that the body of Goff was found buried under a pile of hay. Investigation disclosed that a large rock had been dropped from a hayloft in the barn, striking the deceased on the head and fracturing the skull into more than fifty pieces. Subsequently a blunt instrument, believed to have been a fork handle, was used to club the fallen man over the head.

A search of neighbouring farms was made and Deneau was found in bed in an unoccupied farm house. He was placed under arrest.

At a Preliminary Hearing held on April 8, 1952, a psychiatrist of the Ontario Department of Health testified that the accused youth was unfit to stand trial and was unable to properly instruct counsel in his defence. The accused was remanded in custody and was taken to an Ontario Hospital, where he was subsequently certified as being mentally ill and was transferred to the Ontario Hospital for Criminally Insane at Penetanguishene.

Herman Henry, Beatrice Henry and Lydia Riley, Caradoc Township, Middlesex County—May 11, 1952.

The body of Lydia Riley, age 64, was found on the afternoon of May 11, 1952, on the Muncey Indian Reserve near London. A few hours later, the bodies of Herman Henry, age 32, and his wife, Beatrice Henry, age 31, were found in another field, about five hundred yards from the body of Lydia Riley who was an aunt of the deceased Beatrice Henry. All three had apparently been shot to death by a small calibre weapon.

An investigation followed and one Archie Seneca, age 33, an Indian residing on the Reserve, came under suspicion. A .22 calibre rifle found in his possession was seized and held for ballistic examination, which disclosed that a bullet fired from it had been removed from the body of Beatrice Henry. As a result, Seneca was charged with murder, following which a statement was obtained from him in which he admitted shooting Lydia Riley.

According to Seneca's story, some time before the shooting Lydia Riley had offered to pay him \$500.00 if he would kill Herman and Beatrice Henry, with whom she had had some differences. Seneca stated that on the night of the murder, the four of them were together in his car when Lydia Riley took his rifle, ordered the two men out of the car, shot Harman Henry and ordered Seneca to drag the body over a hill. As he proceeded to do this, he heard another shot and, on returning to the car, found that Lydia Riley had shot Beatrice Henry. Following this, Lydia Riley told Seneca that she had no money and could not pay him, and that he would be held responsible for the two murders. He, according to his statement, then shot Lydia Riley and returned to his home.

The accused was brought to trial at London on September 22, 1952, when

the trial jury found him guilty of manslaughter and he was sentenced to life imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Mary Rosenblatt, Hamilton—June 2, 1952.

Early on June 2, 1952, a car operated by Harry A. Lee, age 37, a resident of Hamilton, stopped in front of the residence of one Harry Davidson near Sheffield in Wentworth County, who was attracted by the sound of the car horn outside his home. On going out to the car, he saw a man sitting behind the wheel who stated that his wife was dead and he had been shot, and asked Mr. Davidson to call the police. The body of Mary Rosenblatt, age 38, also a resident of Hamilton, was found lying beside Lee on the front seat of the car. The deceased had been shot to death and Lee had been shot twice through the chest with small calibre bulletsA .22 calibre Winchester rifle, owned by Lee, was found on the back seat of the car. Lee stated that he had picked up the deceased in Galt and, while driving along the highway, two men in another car motioned Lee to stop; one of the men ordered him, at gunpoint, to get into the back seat of his own car, then shot and killed Mrs. Rosenblatt and fired twice at Lee, striking him in the chest.

Following an intensive investigation, Lee was charged with the murder of Mrs. Rosenblatt. It appeared that he had known the deceased for some time, having met her at a synagogue in Hamilton where he was employed as caretaker and where Mrs. Rosenblatt served as a waitress at banquets on several occasions.

On October 4, 1952 an Assize Court Jury found Lee guilty of murder and he was sentenced to be hanged on February 3, 1953. A motion for appeal was dismissed unanimously by the Ontario Court of Appeal and leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada was denied. The sentence of the Assize Court was duly carried out.

Leonard Hurd, Maxville—August 16, 1952.

On August 16, 1952 Leonard Hurd, a garage proprietor and taxi owner in the Village of Maxville, was found dead in his car near Maxville. He had been shot five times in the head and chest. An Army discharge paper in the name of Henry Seguin of Cornwall was found in the car.

An alarm for Seguin was immediately broadcast by radio and, subsequently, a circular was issued offering a reward of \$1,000 by the Government of the Province of Ontario, in addition to a reward of \$1,000 posted by the citizens of Maxville. No trace of the wanted man was found until December 16, 1952, when he was arrested at Williams Lake, British Columbia, on two charges of wounding and a charge of robbery with violence, and was sentenced to a term of five years concurrent on each charge.

It is expected that Seguin will eventually be returned to Ontario to stand trial on the charge of murdering Leonard Hurd.

Delbert Logan, Clara Township, Renfrew County—August 19, 1952.

Delbert Logan, age 25, a resident of Stonecliffe, and two friends, Paul Latoure, age 21, and his brother, Telesphore Lattoure, age 19, apparently met on the evening of August 18, 1952, and remained together until closing time at a hotel at Deux Rivieres where considerable drinking took place. From the hotel, the three men drove to a house occupied by one Herman Pacquin, age 35, where they expected to obtain more liquor. When they were refused entrance to the Pacquin house, Logan picked up a chair and smashed a window with such force that a heavy wire screen was torn, the glass was broken, and the window frame and sash were pushed inward.

Pacquin, according to his own story, warned the three men not to enter the house and fired several warning shots from a .22 calibre rifle. On hearing the shots, the Lattoure brothers ran to their car, urging the deceased to go with them. He refused to do so and continued to smash the window. Logan was shot and injured and, on being taken to Deux Rivieres, he collapsed and died.

Pacquin was arrested and charged with murder. At the Autumn Assizes of the Supreme Court held at Pembroke on October 13, 1952, the Grand Jury returned a true bill on a charge of manslaughter on which the trial jury found the accused not guilty.

Walter Coleman, Holland Landing—September 20, 1952.

Walter Coleman, age 38, a Negro, was one of a number of farm labourers brought from the United States to cut vegetables at the Federal Farms Limited in the Holland Marshes near Bradford.

On September 20, 1952 Coleman became involved in an argument and fight with McKinzy Waters, superintendent of the farm, during which the common-law wife of Waters, June Armstrong, age 24, who was in an automobile nearby, left the vehicle carrying a large, sharp butcher knife; she walked toward the two fighting men and, without warning, plunged the knife into Coleman's back. Coleman was taken to York County Hospital at Newmarket where he died of the injuries inflicted. June Armstrong was taken into custody and charged with murder. The stabbing was witnessed by several other Negro farm labourers.

The accused appeared for trial at Toronto on February 9, 1953. Two Negroes who had witnessed the stabbing were brought from Florida by air to testify at the trial. The Grand Jury considered the indictment for murder, following which they returned a true bill on a charge of manslaughter on which the trial jury found the accused not guilty and she was acquitted.

Sheldon Hyland, Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County—November 16, 1952.

On November 16, 1952 Sheldon Hyland, age 56, his wife and two sons, Glen, age 30, and Osborne, age 28, were seated at dinner in the dining room of Sheldon Hyland's home in Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County when Elmer Corman entered through the rear door of the house carrying a .22 calibre rifle and began

to fire in the direction of the dining room. The sons were injured and the father was killed. The accused, Elmer Corman, was subdued and held for the arrival of the Saltfleet Township Police.

The Crown Attorney, when informed of the occurrence, directed the Chief Constable of Saltfleet Township to request assistance from this Branch.

It appears that the accused had, for some considerable time, harboured a grudge against the Hyland family with respect to the disposition of the estate of his father, Freeman Corman, who had been a neighbour of the Hylands: On the death of Freeman Corman in 1950, a fourth share of his estate was left to Mrs. Hyland, wife of the deceased. The balance of the estate was shared by his son, the accused, and a sister and half-brother. No difficulty arose in settling the estate and the Hyland family were not aware that the accused held any grudge against them in that connection.

On January 12, 1953, the trial of the accused commenced at Hamilton. Four psychiatrists testified that in their opinion the accused was mentally capable of properly instructing his counsel. The defence claimed that the accused was unfit to stand trial and produced a psychiatrist and several other witnesses who testified that Corman was mentally deficient. The jury was instructed by the Court to decide whether or not, on account of insanity, the accused should be tried, and after deliberating for an hour and a half the jury found Corman unfit to stand trial; he was committed to a mental institution.

Wesley Taylor, Smith Township, Peterborough County—November 21, 1952.

Several Indians residing on the Curve Lake Indian Reserve in Smith Township, Peterborough County, commenced drinking on the early afternoon of November 21, 1952. Two of them, the deceased Wesley Taylor, age 26, and the accused, Gale Edward Knott, age 21, were seen walking together on the Reserve at approximately nine o'clock on the same evening. They were not seen together again and there was no evidence to indicate that the two men had quarrelled.

At 11:30 p.m., Taylor was found unconscious at the rear of the residence of the mother of the accused with a stab wound in the chest, and he died a short time later. It was established that the accused had carried a fisherman's knife during the afternoon; however, it could not be found after he was arrested and charged with murder. The accused, in a statement given to the police, neither admitted nor denied stabbing the deceased.

At a Preliminary Hearing held at Peterborough on December 17, 1952, the presiding Magistrate, after hearing eight witnesses, found that there was insufficient evidence to commit the accused for trial and he was released from custody.

ARMED ROBBERY

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Fairbank Branch,
York Township, York County—January 3, 1952.

On January 3, 1952 two men, armed with a .22 calibre rifle and a revolver, awaited the intermittent arrival of the staff of thirteen of the Fairbank Branch

of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in York Township, a suburb of Toronto, and, after individually binding the staff in the manager's office, escaped with approximately \$66,000 after forcing the accountant to open the bank vault. This was believed to be the largest amount ever obtained in a bank robbery in the Toronto area. There was no indication of forced entry and it was believed that the two men had obtained a key in some manner and entered through the front door of the bank.

The co-operation and assistance of the Criminal Investigation Branch was offered to the York Township Police Department, and a province-wide alarm was broadcast. After a lengthy investigation, Henry Alex, age 23, was apprehended and charged with armed robbery, and William Self, age 23, was held as a material witness. A warrant was also taken out for the arrest of Robert Woods, age 23, on a charge of armed robbery. Woods was not apprehended until February, 1953 at Windsor.

Alex was found guilty as charged and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary; Woods will be tried in the near future.

Bank of Toronto, Scarborough Township, York County—January 25, 1952.

The assistance of the Criminal Investigation Branch was again offered to a municipal police department following the armed robbery of the Scarborough Township Branch of the Bank of Toronto, York County, on January 25, 1952. Three armed men entered the bank, held up the staff and two customers, and escaped with approximately \$10,000.

In a line-up held at Toronto City Police Headquarters, members of the bank staff identified Edwin A. Boyd and Valent Lesso, alias Steve Suchan, as two of the men responsible for the armed robbery on January 25th. These men were charged with armed robbery but they did not appear for trial on this specific charge; Boyd was later sentenced at Toronto to a lengthy term of imprisonment in the Penitentiary on a number of armed robbery charges in Ontario, and Suchan was later tried and convicted for the murder of Sergeant of Detectives Edmund B. Tong, Toronto City Police.

Bank of Montreal, East York Township, York County—February 22, 1952.

This Branch also rendered assistance to the East York Police Department in 1952 in connection with the armed robbery of the Bank of Montreal on O'Connor Drive in that township on February 22nd. As members of the staff arrived at the bank they were met by two masked, armed men who taped their eyes, mouths and wrists with adhesive tape and took them to the cellar of the building. The bandits waited until 9:45 a.m., when the time lock on the bank vault was released, then forced the manager and accountant to open the vault and the safe inside, from which they removed approximately \$35,000 in cash. A third member of the gang apparently waited outside the bank, acting as a lookout. The two armed men who had bound the staff had apparently entered the bank premises through a small window.

The day following this robbery, two young boys, walking along the shore of Lake Ontario, found a naval kit bag in the water containing silver and copper coins stolen from the above bank. Ownership of the bag was checked through Canadian Navy records at Ottawa and it was found that the Wren to whom the bag had been issued had given it to a male friend. After passing through several other hands, the bag was eventually sold to one Douglas Nicholson whose brothers, Robert and George, were later arrested and charged with armed robbery. Robert Nicholson admitted that he had taken part in the robbery with his brother George and one Leo Laramee who was also charged with armed robbery. A large portion of the stolen money was recovered, together with two revolvers which had been stolen from the bank vault.

The three accused elected trial before a Magistrate at York County Court, Toronto, on April 24, 1952; they were found guilty as charged and sentenced as follows: George Nicholson—twelve years in the Penitentiary, Leo "Larry" Laramee—ten years in the Penitentiary, and Robert Nicholson—one year and nine months in a Reformatory.

Aunor Gold Mines Limited,
Deloro Township, Cochrane District—February 12, 1952.

Early on the morning of February 12, 1952, a security officer on duty at the Aunor Gold Mines Limited, near Timmins, made a routine check of the vault and press in the mill and found that the press padlocks had been broken; ten canvas bags containing dried gold precipitate had been stolen. The estimated amount of stolen precipitate was six hundred ounces which would be worth approximately \$23,000.

Shortly before the loss was discovered by the security officer, three mine employees had been confronted by two hooded men, both armed, who bound them securely and placed them in a tunnel. The following day, Reuben Utriainen, age 20, a hardware store clerk and friend of one of the mine employees who had been bound by the armed men, was arrested. He directed police officers to the rear of his residence in Timmins where nine of the ten bags of precipitate were recovered. Utriainen stated that the tenth bag would be found under deep snow near the Aunor Mine Mill. This area was searched and the tenth bag was recovered.

On February 14th, police arrested Kenneeth Eastman, age 19, a grocery store clerk in Timmins, and Calvin Craik, age 21, one of the three mine employees who had been tied up the night of the robbery. The three accused were jointly charged with armed robbery and they appeared before Magistrate S. Atkinson at Timmins on February 19, 1952, for trial. All three pleaded guilty and the Magistrate sentenced each accused to three years in the Penitentiary.

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Princeton—October 1, 1952.

A sub-branch of the Paris branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce is situated at Princeton, nine miles east of Paris, and banking is conducted at the sub-branch on three days of each week. A teller from the Paris branch usually travels

alone to Princeton on banking days, taking with him the necessary documents, ledgers, money, et cetera in two locked metal containers.

On the morning of October 1, 1952, Ronald Butson arrived at Princeton, parked his car outside the front door of the sub-branch and, leaving the automobile unlocked with the container of currency on the front seat, entered the bank premises, where he was confronted by two masked men who had been in hiding. He was relieved of the revolver he was carrying, hit over the head with a rubber hose blackjack and thrown to the floor of the manager's office, where the box he was carrying was examined and found to contain bank documents only. Further blows were inflicted by the two masked men who demanded to know the location of the bank currency; they were advised by the teller that it was outside in his automobile. The teller was then bound and gagged by the masked men, who apparently walked a short distance, entered a parked automobile, and drove south. Approximately \$5,900.00 in bills and silver was stolen.

An intensive investigation has been conducted but to date no one has been apprehended in connection with this armed robbery.

Bank of Toronto, Freelon—October 24, 1952.

On the afternoon of October 24, 1952, the premises of the Bank of Toronto at Freelon, which is a few miles north of the City of Hamilton, were entered by two men, one of whom carried a revolver. They held up the three members of the staff on duty and took approximately \$1,500.00 from the teller's cage. A larger amount would have been stolen but for the fact that a time lock had been set on the safe in the bank vault. The two men joined a third man in a car outside and drove south on Highway No. 6. Two customers who left the bank shortly before the robbery, observed the occurrence and were able to give descriptions of the men and the car used. The car, which had been stolen in Hamilton, was recovered a few miles from Freelon.

Several days later, a member of the Guelph City Police Department observed two men in a car whose descriptions were similar to those of the men wanted for the Freelon bank robbery. A check of the license number of this car established that it had recently been sold by the Hamilton office of a Toronto car rental firm to Franklin E. Brewer who made a down payment of \$210.00, and this money had been taken to the Toronto Office of the car rental firm by the Hamilton manager. It was soon established in Toronto that one of the twenty dollar bills given by Brewer as part of the down payment on the car was one of those stolen from the bank at Freelon. Brewer was arrested and, following his identification in a police line-up by bank employees, he was charged with armed robbery. He appeared for trial at Hamilton and, on December 11, 1952, was sentenced to seven years in the Penitentiary.

Shigeru Yamamoto, Riverside Restaurant, Bronte—December 9, 1952.

Early on the morning of December 9, 1952, three men entered the Riverside Restaurant at Bronte and attacked Shigeru Yamamoto, age 39, a Japanese

employed as chef and waiter, hitting him over the head and knocking him to the floor. One of the men cleared out the cash register of approximately \$100.00, and another carried out to their car some cigarettes and tobacco, a radio, a fur coat and other articles.

An alarm was broadcast and road blocks were set up. Consequently, shortly afterwards, the wanted car was stopped in Cooksville and two girls, Patricia Wilson and Catherine Filipchuk were apprehended. The other occupants of the car managed to escape in the darkness.

An investigation followed and it was learned that the car used in the armed robbery had been rented by Clifford E. Brush the day before the robbery. Brush, apparently, had picked up the two women referred to and, also, William McKay and Kenneth Stickland before the robbery.

Stickland was apprehended on December 20, 1952 and Brush was apprehended in Montreal on February 17, 1953 and returned to Ontario for trial. The third wanted man, William McKay, is still at large.

On January 14, 1953, when Patricia Wilson and Catherine Filipchuk appeared at Milton for trial, they pleaded guilty and each was sentenced to not more than one year in the Mercer Reformatory, Toronto. Stickland appeared for trial at Milton on February 14, 1953, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to four years in the Penitentiary. Brush was sentenced, on February 25, 1953, to eighteen months definite and six months indeterminate in a Reformatory.

BREAKING, ENTERING AND THEFT

A number of breaking, entering and theft occurrences were investigated by personnel of this Branch in 1952, and a summary of three of the outstanding investigations is included herewith.

Harry J. Twiss Store, Barrie—June 10, 11, 1952.

A store operated by Harry J. Twiss, a dealer in firearms at Barrie, was entered during the night of June 10, 11, 1952 and fifty revolvers and other firearms, a large amount of ammunition, and numerous other items were stolen.

On June 18, 1952 Philip Carey, Stephen Cunio and Ross Lohnes, all of Toronto, were arrested by Oshawa City Police while attempting to break into a store in Oshawa. When arrested, Cunio had in his possession one of the revolvers stolen from the Twiss store in Barrie and, in the car used by the three men, two other weapons stolen from the Twiss store were found.

The three men were charged with breaking, entering and theft of the Barrie store and appeared for trial at Barrie on August 14, 1952. All three pleaded not guilty before Magistrate Forster and judgment was reserved until August 26th when the Court found the accused guilty. Each man was sentenced to one year, consecutive to a sentence of two years less one day definite and eighteen months

indeterminate imposed earlier at Oshawa in connection with the attempted burglary there on June 18, 1952.

M. Sullivan & Son, Ltd., Arnprior—July 26, 27, 1952.

During the night of July 26, 27, 1952 the office of M. Sullivan & Son, Ltd., Arnprior, general contractors, was entered, a safe opened, and a large amount of currency, as well as bond coupons, stock certificates, et cetera, removed. Safe cracking tools were found in the basement of the building; however, these had not been required as the combination of the safe had not been locked and it was opened without force.

A few days later, three thousand shares of mining stock which had been stolen from the safe, were sold to a Toronto investment firm by a man giving his name as David Allen. Following several other transactions it was established that David Allen was an alias used by one Myer Rush, and a warrant was taken out for his arrest on a charge of breaking, entering and theft.

The accused was arrested by Quebec Provincial Police and returned to Ontario for trial. He appeared at a Preliminary Hearing held at Arnprior on December 16, 1952, when the charge of breaking, entering and theft was dismissed but he was committed for trial on a charge of retaining stolen goods.

R.C.A.F. Station North Bay—November 27, 28, 1952.

During the night of November 27, 28, 1952 the office of the Pay Accountant on the R.C.A.F. Station at North Bay was entered and approximately \$8,000 in cash was removed from the office safe which had not been forced open. Apparently it had not been locked when the staff left the office on the night of November 27th, or it had been opened by using the combination.

An intensive investigation was commenced and some weeks later, A.C.1 Jacques Barbro, attached to the Station at North Bay, came under suspicion by reason of his excessive spending. He was questioned and gave a statement in which he admitted the offence and implicated two other Airmen, A.C.1 Gordon Leach and A.C.1 Douglas McCuen. Leach and McCuen were apprehended and the three men were jointly charged.

On February 6, 1953, at North Bay, the three accused appeared before Magistrate M. G. Gould. All pleaded guilty and each was sentenced to twelve months definite and three months indeterminate in an Ontario Reformatory.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS

Don Gaol, Toronto—September 7, 1952.

Valent Lessio, alias Steve Suchan, and Leonard Jackson, alias Robert Kent, who were awaiting trial at the Don Gaol, Toronto, on a murder charge, together with Edwin A. Boyd and William Russell Jackson, made their escape from the gaol at an early hour on the morning of September 7, 1952.

Owing to the serious charges on which these persons were awaiting trial, continuous work was necessary on the part of personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police, Toronto City Police, Royal Canadian Mounted Police and, in fact, all available police personnel in an effort to effect the arrest of these men as early as possible.

Despite the posting of rewards totalling \$26,000 for the capture of these men and the reward circulars forwarded to all police departments and law enforcement agencies on the North American continent, nothing was learned of the whereabouts of these men until the afternoon of Tuesday, September 16, 1952, when they were arrested by the North York Township Police, having been found hidden in a barn in that township.

HARVARD SCHOOL OF LEGAL MEDICINE, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

In 1952 the Ontario Provincial Police Force was again invited to send representatives to the Seminars in Homicide Investigation and refresher courses sponsored by the Harvard Associates in Police Science.

A member of this Branch attended each of the Seminars held in May and November, 1952, at Boston, Massachusetts, and a third member of the personnel attended the fifth annual meeting of the Harvard Associates in Police Science held at Baltimore, Maryland, May 27-29, 1952.

Invitations to these Seminars are limited to a small number of law enforcement bodies in Canada and the United States, and it is a mark of distinction that this Force continues to be amongst those included.

UNSATISFIED JUDGMENT FUND

Ninety-three enquiries were made by personnel of this Branch under the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund in 1952, a slight decrease in the number of enquiries made in 1951.

PRIVATE DETECTIVES ACT

At the end of 1952 twenty-three agencies were operating in the Province of Ontario under The Private Detectives Act.

Only a few minor complaints were received during this year regarding these agencies and in most instances these were disposed of with little difficulty.

IDENTIFICATION BUREAU AND PHOTOGRAPHIC DARKROOMS

The Identification Bureau continues to receive each month thousands of fingerprints on forms from the County Gaols and Ontario Reformatories, and, also, prosecution cards from Ontario Provincial Police personnel, together with wanted and missing persons circulars.

During the past year, a photographic darkroom was installed at Sudbury District Headquarters and work was commenced on the installation of another new darkroom at Mount Forest District Headquarters, which will be in operation in the near future. This will bring to eleven the number of photographic darkrooms operating under the jurisdiction of the Criminal Investigation Branch. They are located as follows:-

No.	1	District, at District Headquarters, Chatham,
"	2	" " " " London,
"	3	" " " " Dundas,
"	6	" " " " Mount Forest,
"	7	" " " " Barrie,
"	8	" " " " Cobourg Detachment,
"	9	" " " " District Headquarters, Belleville,
"	10	" " " " Perth,
"	13	" " " " Sudbury
"	14	" " " " Timmins, and
		General Headquarters, Toronto.

FIREARMS REGISTRATION

The following permits were issued through the Firearms Registration Branch during the year 1952:-

Vendors Permits.....	37
Permits to Transfer (Form 76B).....	839
Permits to Carry.....	1,527

Vendors Permits

Of the large number of applications received during the year for permits to deal in revolvers and pistols, thirty-seven firms were approved after investigation, and issued with the necessary permit. Only the most reliable merchants are given permits. All permits issued previously were renewed, no complaints having been received during the year regarding any dealer. All dealers were very co-operative in assisting to keep firearms from undesirables.

Permits to Transfer (Form 76B)

During the period under review, eight hundred and thirty-nine permits to transfer in Form 76B were issued by this office.

Permits to Carry

During 1952, one thousand, five hundred and twenty-seven permits to carry were issued by this office, an increase of one hundred and twenty-four over the preceding year. The majority of these permits were issued to bank employees, express company guards and members of authorized revolver clubs for target practice. Permits were issued to individuals only when it was found necessary for the protection of life and property.

Revolver Clubs

Seven new revolver clubs were authorized by the Honourable the Attorney-General during 1952. A number of applications were refused when investigation showed that the applicants were not sufficiently reliable, or when the proposed range facilities were not considered safe for pistol shooting, or when it was the opinion of the investigating officers that the club was being formed more for the purpose of obtaining permits to carry revolvers for "plinking" and hunting than for organized target work.

Stolen Weapons

A record is maintained of all stolen weapons reported to this office and, as a result of enquiries made through this office, a number of these stolen weapons were recovered and returned to their owners. Also, a number of prosecutions were made and convictions obtained throughout the Province for offences in connection with firearms.

Correspondence

In addition to the large number of personal applications made to this office, five thousand, nine hundred and ninety-four letters were required to answer applications for weapon permits and other enquiries.

Offensive Weapons Sections of The Criminal Code of Canada

The necessary changes in the method of operation in connection the amendments to The Criminal Code dealing with offensive weapons, mentioned in our last Annual Report, are now in working order and the new forms have been distributed from this office to all the new Registrars of Firearms. All dealers in firearms have been instructed regarding the new regulations and special forms (C.84) supplied to them.

The new policy adopted by Ottawa has had excellent results and several thousand revolvers and pistols, previously unregistered, were presented for registration. All firearms found during the year, which may have been used in connection with some crime, were sent to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Crime Laboratory, Ottawa, for ballistic and other tests.

ANTI-HIGHGRADE SQUAD

Our Anti-Highgrade Squad continues to operate from No. 14 District Headquarters at Timmins and whilst their work has not been spectacular, the results of their operations have been reasonably satisfactory.

Members of the Timmins Detachment patrol the mines in their area during the time they are most vulnerable to robbery; i.e., when the presses are blown and the gold is transported from the mines to the railroad station.

The following summary of the work of this Squad is self-explanatory:-

Offences Prosecuted (Under The Criminal Code of Canada)	Con- victions	Dis- missals	Totals
Section 378			
"Theft of Gold from a Mine".....	3	2	5
Section 424 (1-c),			
"Illegal Possession of Gold Ore".....	2	1	3
Section 446(c),			
"Armed Robbery".....	3	—	3
TOTALS.....	8	3	11

The total number of investigations carried out was one hundred and sixty-four.

Gold and Silver Recovered

The total value of the gold and silver recovered was \$20,582.80. When the ownership of the recovered gold or silver cannot be ascertained, it is seized and then released to the Mining Association through the McIntyre Gold Mines, Limited. In all other cases the gold or silver is returned to the Mine from which it was stolen after it is clear of appeal.

Escorts

Two hundred and fifty escorts were provided for shipments of gold bullion having a total value of \$22,314,500.00.

Conference of International Law Enforcement Officers

Regarding Highgrading

A conference of international law enforcement officers interested in highgrading operations in the United States and Canada was held at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, on May 21 and 22, 1952, sponsored by the Government of the Province of Ontario and the Ontario Mining Association.

The conference was attended by members of the United States Treasury, Secret Service and Customs Departments from New York City, Buffalo, Detroit, and other points in the United States. Representatives of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Toronto City Police, Ontario Mining Association, Northern Quebec Mining Association, Quebec Metal Mining Association, and officers of this Force including members of the Anti-Highgrade Squad, Timmins, also attended. The Director of Public Prosecutions, Department of the Attorney-General, Toronto, acted as Chairman.

The conference was considered very successful in that it brought together officers of Canadian and United States law enforcement bodies engaged in combatting highgrade operations and resulted in the designation of authorities at various border points to take immediate action against these operations.

Mine Security Survey

In February, 1952 the Porcupine Mine Managers Association, representing thirteen gold mines in the Porcupine area, requested the assistance of a member of the Criminal Investigation Branch in conducting a survey of these mines with a view to improving, if possible, security measures in the area.

A comprehensive survey was made which indicated a number of weaknesses in the security measures then being taken and recommendations were made which, if adopted, would materially improve the situation.

ANTI-GAMBLING BRANCH

The members of the Anti-Gambling Branch were actively engaged in the suppression of disorderly houses and co-related offences in the following municipalities:-

Ancaster Twp., Arthur, Aurora, Bala, Barrie, Beamsville, Belleville, Bertie Twp., Beverly Twp., Bowmanville, Brampton, Brantford, Brantford Twp., Cainsville, Campbellford, Charlotteville Twp., Chatham, Colborne, Collingwood, Cornwall Twp., Crowland Twp., Crystal Beach, Delhi, Dunnville, East York Twp., Elmira, Englehart, Essex, Etobicoke Twp., Forest, Forest Hill Village, Fort Francis, Fort William, Frontenac, Gananoque, Glanford Twp., Glengarry Twp., Goderich Twp., Guelph, Hamilton, Harriston, Harrow, Hastings, Hawkesbury, Hespler, Kemptville, Kincardine, Kirkland Lake, Kitchener, Leamington, Lindsay, London, Long Branch, Mimico, Muskoka, Newmarket, New Toronto, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Northumberland, North York Twp., Norval, Orillia, Oshawa, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Palmerston, Parry Sound, Peterborough, Port Arthur, Port Credit, Port Elgin, Port Hope, Portsmouth, Prescott, Preston, Raleigh Twp., St. Catharines, Sarnia, Scarborough Twp., Simcoe, Stratford, Streetsville, Sudbury, Tecumseh, Tillsonburg, Tiny Twp., Toronto Twp., Toronto, Wasaga Beach, Waterloo, Welland, Weston, West Oxford Twp., Woodstock, and York Twp.

Requests for assistance from this Branch, received from Chief Constables and other officials of municipalities during 1952, were dealt with in the order received as far as possible. The co-operation received from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and from the Chief Constables and the officers under their command, throughout the Province of Ontario, has been most gratifying.

Sixty-three persons were convicted of "Keeping Common Gaming Houses" and fines in the amount of \$12,964.50 were imposed and collected as penalties. One "Keeper" was sentenced to gaol for ten days in addition to the fine imposed, another was sentenced to one month in gaol in addition to the fine imposed, and a third was committed to gaol for three months in default of payment of the fine

imposed. Two hundred and fourteen persons were convicted as "Found-Ins" of Common Gaming Houses; fines in the amount of \$6,580.00 being imposed as penalties. One person was convicted of "Knowingly Permitting Premises Under his Control to be Used as a Disorderly House, to wit: a Common Gaming House" and was fined \$50.00 and costs. The sum of \$993.16 seized in connection with the operation of Common Gaming Houses was ordered forfeited by the presiding Magistrates and all the gaming paraphernalia seized was ordered confiscated and destroyed.

During the year, five "Crane-type" Slot Machines were seized under the provisions of The Slot Machine Act, 1944. Seven "Crane-type", fourteen "Rotary Merchandisers", eleven "Pushover-type", fourteen "Hollycrane", two "Slot", thirty-one "Race Horse", eight "Jumbo" and one "Imp" machines, making a total of eighty-seven machines, were seized as "Gaming Devices" under the provisions of "The Criminal Code of Canada. The total number of machines seized was ninety-two. Two of these machines were ordered returned by the presiding Magistrate whilst the balance of ninety machines were ordered confiscated and to be destroyed. Six machines, which were confiscated in the latter part of 1951, were destroyed during January and February, 1952. A total of \$1,236.71 was recovered from the machines destroyed.

Travelling shows, carnivals and circuses operating throughout the Province were checked periodically for the protection of the public in general, with the result that concessionaires of the following shows were prosecuted:-

March Midways, Welland—One concessionaire, convicted of "Keeping Common Gaming House", was fined \$115.00 and costs.

Gray Shows, Sarnia—Three concessionaires were charged with cheating at play in connection with the operation of a "Swinger" game, which consists of a player attempting to knock over a bowling pin by means of a bowling ball suspended by a chain from a crossbeam. The pin must be by-passed by the ball on the inward swing and knocked over on the ball's return to the player. Sharp practice by the operator in moving the pin, for a "Free Throw", to a favourable position where the player could knock the pin down, and to an unfavourable position when money was involved, led to this prosecution. After hearing the evidence against one accused, the presiding Magistrate dismissed the charge on the grounds of a legal technicality. The Crown then withdrew the charges against the other two accused.

During the month of September, a concessionaire with Motor City Shows was also arrested in connection with the operation of this same type of "Swinger" game on two charges under Section 444 of The Criminal Code, "Defraud by Deceit or

Falsehood". Electing trial by Higher Court, the accused pleaded guilty before County Judge G. W. Morley and was fined \$50.00 and costs on each charge.

Twelve persons were convicted of "Engaging in Bookmaking" and fines in the amount of \$2,050.00 were imposed as penalties. In addition to the fines imposed, four persons were sentenced to gaol—three for thirty days; the other for two months. Two persons were sent to gaol without a fine being imposed—one for one month and the other for four months.

Three persons were convicted of "Keeping Common Betting Houses" and fined a total of \$350.00, one person being sentenced to thirty days in gaol in addition to the fine imposed. Seven persons were convicted as "Found-Ins" of Common Betting Houses. Two were fined \$10.00 and costs each, and the other five, telephone operators employed at the Sports News Publications, 63 John Street South, Hamilton, were given suspended sentence.

Two persons, Claude Chevrier and Lucien M. Rousseau, were convicted of "Keeping Common Bawdy House" by Magistrate E. D. Smith at Simcoe, and both were sentenced to serve six months in an Ontario Reformatory. Three persons, Aline Bertrand, Lucienne Jeannette Roy and Margaret Taylor, were convicted as "Inmates of Common Bawdy House"; each was fined \$50.00 and costs. Thirty-two persons were convicted as "Found-Ins" of Common Bawdy Houses and fines in the amount of \$800.00 were imposed as penalties.

Two brothers, Harold and Lloyd Shoebottom, of R. R. 1, Arva, were convicted of "Keeping a Cockpit" on their property following intensive investigation by Staff Inspector W. G. Tomlinson and members of this Branch assisted by Detective E. Coulter of the London City Police Department. Each accused was fined \$200.00 and costs by Magistrate F. G. McAlister at London, and the Magistrate ordered the confiscation and destruction of the sixty-six game cocks seized. Eighty-one persons pleaded guilty to charges of "Encouraging Fighting of Cockbirds" and fines in the amount of \$1,620.00 were imposed as penalties.

Six persons were convicted of "Selling or Otherwise Disposing of Lottery Tickets" and fines in the amount of \$700.00 were imposed as penalties.

Four persons were convicted of inducing others to stake or hazard money on punch boards and fines in the amount of \$100.00 were imposed, while one accused was given suspended sentence following his conviction on a second charge of "Keeping Common Gaming House".

Twenty-one persons were convicted of breaches of The Liquor Control Act of Ontario: four being sentenced to gaol for "Keeping Liquor for Sale", and the remaining seventeen were fined a total of \$428.00.

One person, John Hartley, pleaded guilty to a charge of operating a "Three-card Monte" game in the parking lot adjacent to Long Branch Race Track, and was fined \$100.00 and costs by the presiding Magistrate who also ordered the confiscation of \$75.00 seized from Hartley.

Ninety-one persons are awaiting trial of charges of being "Found-Ins" of a

Common Gaming House pending the outcome of appeals of Peter Sacco and Anthony Kaysick on a joint charge of "Keeping Common Gaming House" at premises of The Polo Club of Windsor, 1693 Victoria Avenue, Niagara Falls. A second appeal is that against the conviction of Angelo Laffrade for "Keeping Common Gaming House" at the premises of The Alpha Club, No. 10 Highway, Township of Toronto, by Magistrate T. Moorehead at Brampton on June 12, 1952.

The continued operation of this latter premises presents a problem difficult to overcome. Orders to Search were executed at staggered hours throughout the night but the officers concerned were not successful in obtaining the evidence necessary to prosecute. Further Orders to Search were then executed with the officers entering and remaining on the premises throughout the hours the place was occupied. Dice and poker games were played without a breach of the law taking place but, instead of the number of players diminishing as was hoped for, the number increased and eventually this action was discontinued.

Following the conviction of one Norman Hashey on a charge of "Keeping Common Gaming House" at premises of the District Sports Association, 18 Prospect Avenue, Kirkland Lake, the charter of the said association was revoked by Order-in-Council as of June 19, 1952. Following the conviction of one Harry Cohen on a charge of "Keeping Common Gaming House" at premises of the Naib Social Club, 60 York Street, Ottawa, the charter of that club was revoked by Order-in-Council as of July 31, 1952. A recommendation for the cancellation of the Letters Patent of the Regal A.A.A. Club of 53 Clarence Street, Ottawa, was forwarded to the Department of the Provincial Secretary through the office of the Commissioner following the conviction of one Camille Syneck on a charge of "Keeping Common Gaming House" at those premises, on June 6, 1952, and the writer has been advised that the charter of this club will be revoked as from January 22, 1953.

Three hundred and twenty-four investigations were carried out during the year. One hundred and twenty-six Orders to search were executed. Thirty-five Search Warrants were executed. Four hundred and ninety-two persons were prosecuted: three hundred and seventy-two being arrested without warrant and one hundred and twenty being summoned to appear in Court. Fines in the amount of \$26,412.50 were imposed as penalties and fifteen persons were sentenced to gaol for a total period of two years, eight months and ten days.

The sums of \$1,236.71 recovered from destroyed slot machines, \$986.46 seized in connection with the operation of "Bank Crap" and "Rake-Off" games, \$6.70 seized in connection with illegal operation of carnivals, \$69.00 seized in connection with illegal betting, \$414.15 seized in connection with lotteries, \$13.50 seized in connection with the operation of a bawdy house, and \$75.00 seized in connection with the operation of a "Three-card Monte" game were ordered forfeited by the presiding Magistrates in each case. The total amount of money forfeited was \$2,801.52.

The sum of \$1,103.27 expended by members of this Branch in obtaining evidence in connection with various prosecutions was recovered from Magistrates

Courts throughout the Province and forwarded to the Accountant for the Commissioner of Police for Ontario.

Officers of this Branch have received splendid co-operation from the private operators employed by the various race track owners who are responsible for ejecting undesirable persons from race tracks.

A detail of officers from the Branch were periodically on duty at the various Race Meetings (Running Races) held throughout the Province from May to November, 1952:-

Metropolitan Racing Association, Dufferin Park, Toronto;
Ontario Jockey Club, Woodbine Park, Toronto;
Thorncliffe Park Racing and Breeding Association, Ltd., Leaside;
Hamilton Jockey Club, Hamilton;
Niagara Racing Association, Fort Erie;
Ascot Turf Club, Fort Erie;
Kenilworth Jockey Club, Long Branch;
Long Branch Jockey Club, Long Branch.

Four persons, Eldon Knapp, Cecil Dean, Charles Hallet and Patrick Daley, charged jointly with "Keeping Common Gaming House" in connection with the operation of Hollycrane, Rotary Merchandiser and Pushover Machines at Crystal Beach Amusement Park, were convicted by Magistrate Johnston Roberts at Fort Erie. An appeal by the accused was dismissed by the Ontario Court of Appeal and, on December 1, 1952, the thirty machines, valued at \$25,000.00 by Knapp, were destroyed in compliance with an Order of Confiscation executed by Magistrate Roberts on July 16, 1952. Several cartons of novelty merchandise, recovered from the machines, were distributed to various social agencies throughout the City of Toronto as well as Sunnybrook and Toronto Military Hospitals.

Two outstanding penalties were imposed in Magistrate Court at Niagara Falls on May 5, 1952 by Magistrate H. D. Hallett. Following the conviction of one Joseph Biamonte on a charge of "Keeping Common Gaming House" at the premises known as the Italo-Canadian Club, 1717 Victoria Avenue, Niagara Falls, he was fined the sum of \$4,000.00. Forty persons convicted of being "Found-Ins" of a Common Gaming House were fined a total of \$1,985.00. Three other persons had been previously convicted by Magistrate Hallet for the same type of offence at the same premises. Following the conviction of Peter Sacco and Anthony Kaysick on a joint charge of "Keeping Common Gaming House" at the premises of the Polo Club Windsor, 1693 Victoria Avenue, Niagara Falls, Magistrate Hallett fined Sacco \$2,539.50 including costs and Kaysick \$500.00 including costs. Both convictions and penalties are being appealed in this case.

DEPARTMENTAL TRANSPORT

On December 31, 1952, the Force was in possession of the following transport:-

Cars.....	460
Trucks.....	4
Motor-cycles.....	37
Launches.....	3
Skiffs.....	7
Trailers.....	5
Outboard Motors.....	7
TOTAL.....	523

Distribution:-

		— D I S T R I C T S —																		Total
	GHQ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Cars on Highway Patrol and General Duty.	21	20	26	27	25	30	29	35	21	18	24	22	14	25	12	17	17	383		
Cars on Municipal Duty....	—	13	8	4	11	3	5	5	—	—	8	1	7	4	1	7	—	77		
Trucks.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4		
Motor-cycles (Used in Summer only)	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37		
Launches — (Patrolling Lake Timagami, Lake of the Woods, and Manitoulin Area).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	3		
Skiffs.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	2	7		
Outboard Motors.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	7		
Trailers.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	5		
TOTALS.....	61	33	34	31	36	33	34	44	21	19	35	23	25	31	15	24	24	523		

LOCATION OF POLICE DISTRICTS

- No. 1 District, Headquarters—CHATHAM:
comprising the Counties of Essex and Kent.
- No. 2 District, Headquarters—LONDON:
comprising the Counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford.
- No. 3 District, Headquarters—DUNDAS:
comprising the Counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk and Wentworth.
- No. 4 District, Headquarters—NIAGARA FALLS:
comprising the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln and Welland.
- No. 5 District, Headquarters—NEWMARKET:
comprising the Counties of Ontario, Peel and York.
- No. 6 District, Headquarters—MOUNT FOREST:
comprising the Counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington.
- No. 7 District, Headquarters—BARRIE
comprising the Counties of Dufferin and Simcoe, the District of Muskoka and the southern part of the District of Parry Sound.
- No. 8 District, Headquarters—PETERBOROUGH:
comprising the Counties of Durham, Haliburton, Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria.
- No. 9 District, Headquarters—BELLEVILLE:
comprising the Counties of Frontenac, Hastings, Lennox & Addington and Prince Edward.
- No. 10 District, Headquarters—PERTH:
comprising the Counties of Grenville, Lanark, Leeds and Renfrew.
- No. 11 District, Headquarters—CORNWALL:
comprising the Counties of Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott, Stormont and Russell.
- No. 12 District, Headquarters—HAILEYBURY:
comprising the Districts of Nipissing and Timiskaming and part of the District of Parry Sound.
- No. 13 District, Headquarters—SUDBURY:
comprising the Districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury and part of the District of Algoma.
- No. 14 District, Headquarters—TIMMINS:
comprising the District of Cochrane and part of the District of Algoma.
- No. 15 District, Headquarters—PORT ARTHUR:
comprising the District of Thunder Bay.
- No. 16 District, Headquarters—KENORA:
comprising the Districts of Kenora, Patricia and Rainy River.

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1952.

	Commissioner		Deputy Commissioners		Chief Inspector	Director, O. P. C.	Senior Staff Inspector	Staff Inspectors	Inspectors	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables (Permanent)	Constables (Probationary)	Civilians	Total Strength
Gen. Headquarters.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	5	18	3	5	24	5	73	139	
No. 1 District.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	71	10	2	95	
No. 2 District.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	11	70	6	2	92	
No. 3 District.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	8	67	4	5	91	
No. 4 District.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	12	80	6	3	106	
No. 5 District.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	10	99	7	5	128	
No. 6 District.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	10	66	5	2	89	
No. 7 District.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	14	92	5	3	118	
No. 8 District.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	46	4	2	64	
No. 9 District.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	42	3	2	57	
No. 10 District.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	54	7	3	76	
No. 11 District.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	37	3	3	53	
No. 12 District.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	10	46	2	2	64	
No. 13 District.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	45	7	3	64	
No. 14 District.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	30	4	2	44	
No. 15 District.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	41	3	4	54	
No. 16 District.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	35	2	4	49	
TOTALS.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	5	34	52	138	945	83	120	1383	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL

Detachments	Officers	Ser-geants	Cor-porals	Con-stables	Civilians
HEADQUARTERS, Toronto.....	29	3	5	29	73
No. 1 District:					
District H.Q., Chatham.....	1	3	2	22	2
Amhertsburg (M).....				3	
Belle River (M).....				1	
Blenheim (M).....				2	
Colchester S. Twp. (M).....				1	
Essex.....		1	3	22	
Essex (M).....				2	
Gosfield S. Twp. (M).....				1	
Harrow (M).....				2	
Maidstone Twp. (M).....				1	
Malden Twp. (M).....				1	
Merlin.....				1	
Mersea Twp. (M).....				1	
Ridgetown (M).....				2	
Sandwich W. Twp. (M).....			1	3	
Tecumseh (M).....				3	
Thamesville (M).....				1	
Tilbury (M).....				3	
Wallaceburg.....				1	
Wheatley (M).....				1	
Windsor.....			1	7	
TOTALS.....	1	4	7	81	2
No. 2 District:					
District H.Q., London.....	1	2	5	22	2
Alvinston.....				1	
Bayham Twp. (M).....				1	
Dutton.....				1	
Forest.....				2	
Glencoe.....			1	4	
Grand Bend (M).....				1	
Ingersoll (M).....			1	4	
Parkhill (M).....				1	
Petrolia (M).....				3	
Port Lambton.....				1	
Port Stanley (M).....				1	
St. Thomas.....			1	6	
Sarnia.....			1	11	
Strathroy.....				2	
Tillsonburg.....			1	4	
Watford (M).....				1	
Westminster Twp. (M).....				2	
Woodstock.....			1	8	
TOTALS.....	1	2	11	76	2

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—Continued

Detachments	Officers	Ser- geants	Cor- porals	Con- stables	Civilians
No. 3 District:					
District H.Q., Dundas.....	1	2	2	23	4
Acton (M).....			1	2	
Ancaster Twp. (M).....				1	
Brantford.....		2	1	12	
Brantford Twp. (M).....				1	
Georgetown (M).....			1	2	
Langton.....				1	
Milton.....				1	
Milton (M).....				3	
Oakville.....		1	3	14	1
Simcoe.....		1		11	
TOTALS	1	6	8	71	5
No. 4 District:					
District H.Q., Niagara Falls.....	1	2	3	16	3
Beamsville (M).....				1	
Bertie Twp. (M).....			1	4	
Cayuga.....			1	10	
Chippawa (M).....				3	
Crystal Beach (M).....			1	2	
Fonthill (M).....				1	
Fort Erie.....			1	8	
Humberstone Twp. (M).....				1	
Merritton (M).....			1	4	
Port Dalhousie (M).....				3	
St. Catharines.....		1	1	9	
Smithville.....			1	7	
Thorold Twp. (M).....			1	5	
Wainfleet Twp. (M).....				1	
Welland.....		1	1	11	
TOTALS	1	4	12	86	3
No. 5 District:					
District H.Q., Newmarket.....	1	2	1	7	2
Ajax (M).....			1	3	
Beaverton.....			1	4	
Bolton.....				1	
Brampton.....				2	
Port Credit.....		1	2	25	1
Richmond Hill (M).....				2	
Thornhill.....		1	2	26	1
Uxbridge (M).....				1	
Vandorf.....		1	1	9	
Whitby.....		1	2	25	1
Whitchurch Twp. (M).....				1	
TOTALS	1	6	10	106	5
No. 6 District:					
District H.Q., Mount Forest.....	1	2	1	18	2
Elora (M).....				1	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—Continued

Detachments	Officers	Ser-geants	Cor-porals	Con-stables	Civilians
No. 6 District (Continued)					
Exeter.....				2	
Goderich.....			1	4	
Goderich (M).....			1	4	
Guelph.....		1	2	10	
Kincardine.....				1	
Kitchener.....		2	1	10	
Listowel.....				1	
Markdale.....				1	
Meaford.....				1	
Mount Forest (M).....				1	
Owen Sound.....			1	3	
St. Mary's (M).....			1	3	
Seaforth.....				2	
Seaforth (M).....				1	
Sebringville.....			1	5	
Walkerton.....			1	2	
Warton.....			1		
Wingham.....				2	
TOTALS	1	5	11	72	2
No. 7 District:					
District H.Q., Barrie.....	1	2	3	22	3
Alliston.....				2	
Bala.....				1	
Bala (M).....				1	
Barrie (M).....		1	2	9	
Bracebridge.....			1	7	
Bradford.....			1	9	
Bradford (M).....				2	
Burk's Falls.....			1	7	
Elmvale.....				1	
Huntsville.....				3	
Midland.....			1	5	
Orangeville.....			1	5	
Orillia.....			1	5	
Parry Sound.....			1	5	
Penetanguishene (M).....			1	3	
South River.....				1	
Stayner.....			1	5	
Still River.....				2	
Sunnidale Twp. (M).....				1	
Waubashene.....				1	
TOTALS	1	3	14	97	3
No. 8 District:					
District H.Q., Peterborough.....	1	2	5	24	2
Apsley.....				1	
Bowmanville.....			1	6	
Brighton.....			1	3	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—Continued

Detachments	Officers	Ser-geants	Cor-porals	Con-stables	Civilians
No. 8 District (Continued)					
Campbellford.....				2	
Cobourg.....			1	8	
Fenelon Falls.....				1	
Haliburton.....				1	
Lindsay.....			1	2	
Minden.....				2	
TOTALS	1	2	9	50	2
No. 9 District:					
District H.Q., Belleville.....	1	3	2	21	2
Bancroft.....			1	3	
Kingston.....			1	9	
Madoc.....			1	3	
Napanee.....			1	4	
Northbrook.....				1	
Picton.....				2	
Sharbot Lake.....				2	
TOTALS	1	3	6	45	2
No. 10 District:					
District H.Q., Perth.....	1	1	2	7	3
Almonte.....				1	
Almonte (M).....				5	
Arnprior (M).....			1	3	
Barry's Bay (M).....				1	
Brockville.....		1	1	5	
Cardinal (M).....				1	
Chalk River (M)—Townships of Rolph, Buchanan, Wylie and McKay.....				1	
Eganville (M).....				1	
Gananoque.....				2	
Kemptville.....				1	
Killaloe Station.....			1	3	
Merrickville (M).....				1	
Pembroke.....			2	10	
Prescott.....			1	3	
Prescott (M).....				4	
Renfrew.....				4	
Renfrew (M).....			1	4	
Rolphton.....				2	
Westport.....				1	
Whitney.....				1	
TOTALS	1	2	9	61	3
No. 11 District:					
District H.Q., Cornwall.....	1	2	2	9	2
Casselman.....				1	
Chesterville (M).....				1	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—Continued

Detachments	Officers	Ser- geants	Cor- porals	Con- stables	Civilians
No. 11 District—Continued					
Hawkesbury.....				4	
Iroquois (M).....				1	
Lancaster.....			1	4	
Morrisburg.....			1	3	
Ottawa.....		1	1	11	1
Rockcliffe Park (M).....			1	2	
Rockland.....				3	
Vankleek Hill (M).....				1	
TOTALS.....	1	3	6	40	3
No. 12 District:					
District H.Q., Haileybury.....	1	2	3	9	2
Cobalt (M).....				2	
Elk Lake.....				2	
Englehart.....			1	1	
Englehart (M).....				2	
Haileybury (M).....				2	
Kirkland Lake.....			1	6	
Matachewan Twp. (M).....				1	
Mattawa.....				2	
McGarry Twp. (M).....				2	
New Liskeard (M).....				3	
North Bay.....		1	4	7	
Powassan.....				2	
Sturgeon Falls.....				3	
Timagami.....			1	3	
Widdifield Twp. (M).....				1	
TOTALS.....	1	3	10	48	2
No. 13 District:					
District H.Q., Sudbury.....	1	2	2	22	3
Blind River.....				2	
Bruce Mines.....				1	
Cartier.....				1	
Chapleau.....				1	
Espanola.....			1	1	
Espanola Townsite (M).....				1	
Foleyet.....				1	
Gogama.....				1	
Gore Bay.....				1	
Hornepayne.....				1	
Jamestown.....				1	
Little Current.....			1	1	
Manitowaning.....				1	
Michipicoten Twp. (M).....				1	
McKim Twp. (M).....			1	3	
Neelon & Garson Twps. (M).....				4	
Noelville.....				1	
Sault Ste. Marie.....			1	4	
Thessalon (M).....				1	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—Continued

Detachments	Officers	Ser- geants	Cor- porals	Con- stables	Civilians
No. 13 District (continued)					
Warren.....				1	
White River.....				1	
TOTALS.....	1	2	6	52	3
No. 14 District:					
District H.Q., Timmins.....	1	1	2	15	2
Cochrane.....			1	2	
Cochrane (M).....				4	
Hearst.....			1	3	
Iroquois Falls.....				1	
Kapuskasing.....			1	4	
Matheson.....			1	3	
Matheson (M).....				1	
Smooth Rock Falls.....				1	
TOTALS.....	1	1	6	34	2
No. 15 District:					
District H.Q., Port Arthur.....	1	1	1	20	4
Armstrong.....				1	
Auden.....				1	
Beardmore.....				1	
Beadmore (M).....				1	
Geraldton.....			1		
Geraldton (M).....				4	
Heron Bay.....				1	
Kowkash (M).....				1	
Longlac.....				2	
Nakina.....				1	
Nipigon.....			1	1	
Nipigon Twp. (M).....				2	
Pigeon River.....				1	
Red Rock (M).....				1	
Regan (M).....				1	
Schreiber.....			1	1	
Schreiber Twp. (M).....				2	
Stevens & Caramet (M).....				1	
Terrace Bay (M).....				1	
TOTALS.....	1	1	4	44	4
No. 16 District:					
District H.Q., Kenora.....	1	2	1	12	3
Atikokan.....			1	2	
Atikokan (M).....				1	
Central Patricia.....				1	
Dryden.....				2	
Dryden (M).....			1	3	
Emo.....				1	
Fort Frances.....				1	
Hudson.....				1	
Ignace.....				1	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—Continued

Detachments	Officers	Ser- geants	Cor- porals	Con- stables	Civilians
No. 16 District (continued)					
Minaki.....				1	
McKenzie Island.....				1	
Rainy River.....				1	
Sioux Lookout.....			1	1	
Sioux Lookout (M).....				3	
Sioux Narrows.....				1	
Red Lake.....			1	4	1
TOTALS.....	1	2	5	37	4
GRAND TOTALS.....	45	52	139	1029	120

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

During 1952 the following appointments to and retirements from the Force, et cetera, became effective:-

APPOINTMENTS

Provincial Constables..... 205

PROMOTIONS

January 1, 1952—

Sergeant F. Scott, Chatham, No. 1 District..... District Inspector
 Constable C. F. Elford, Wallaceburg, No. 1 District..... Corporal
 Constable W. J. Hodgson, Guelph, No. 6 District..... Corporal
 Constable J. E. Johnston, Ajax, No. 5 District..... Corporal

February 1, 1952—

Corporal J. M. Douglas, Stratford, No. 6 District..... Sergeant
 Constable J. J. Beaudoin, McKim Twp., No. 13 District..... Corporal
 Constable A. H. Bird, Ontario Police College..... Corporal
 Constable H. C. Black, Flesherton, No. 6 District..... Corporal
 Constable J. E. Legate, Carleton Place No. 11 District..... Corporal
 Constable W. J. Wellheiser, Bayham Twp., No. 2 District..... Corporal
 Constable C. G. Wilkinson, Forest, No. 2 District..... Corporal

March 1, 1952—

Sergeant A. M. Shaughnessy, General Headquarters..... Inspector
 Constable K. Kersey, Dundas, No. 3 District..... Corporal
 Constable J. S. McDonald, Sandwich W. Twp., No. 1 Dis-
 trict..... Corporal
 Constable S. L. Rutherford, Goderich, No. 6 District..... Corporal

April 1, 1952—

Inspector W. H. Loughheed, Criminal Investigation Branch Chief Inspector
 Constable A. A. Gaudry, Peterborough, No. 8 District..... Corporal
 Constable W. L. Laughy, London, No. 2 District..... Corporal
 Constable F. M. Rawlings, Fenelon Falls, No. 8 District..... Corporal
 Constable I. R. Spencer, Oakville, No. 3 District..... Corporal

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL—Continued

PROMOTIONS—Continued

May 1, 1952—

Staff Inspector E. V. McNeill, General Headquarters—

Acting Deputy Commissioner

June 1, 1952—

Staff Inspector E. V. McNeill, General Headquarters — Deputy Commissioner

July 1, 1952—

Corporal R. McKie, Simcoe, No. 3 District.....	Sergeant
Corporal S. Whitehouse, Pembroke, No. 10 District.....	Sergeant
Corporal D. V. Whiteley, Criminal Investigation Branch.....	Inspector
Constable V. P. Coffey, Arnprior, No. 10 District.....	Corporal

August 1, 1952—

Constable H. Drackley, Geraldton, No. 15 District.....	Corporal
Constable N. C. Kirkwood, London, No. 2 District.....	Corporal
Constable H. K. Still, Beaverton, No. 5 District.....	Corporal

September 1, 1952—

Constable J. E. Broughton, Nipigon, No. 15 District.....	Corporal
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October 1, 1952—

Inspector L. Neil, General Headquarters.....	Staff Inspector
Corporal A. J. Harrison, Vandorf, No. 5 District.....	Sergeant
Corporal J. L. M. Needham, Kitchener, No. 6 District.....	Sergeant
Constable D. A. Atam, Sudbury, No. 13 District.....	Corporal
Constable J. B. M. Farrell, Welland, No. 4 District.....	Corporal
Constable J. R. Pollard, Peterborough, No. 8 District.....	Corporal
Constable H. M. Sayeau, General Headquarters.....	Corporal
Constable A. Steen, General Headquarters.....	Corporal
Constable J. M. Thomas, Kitchener, No. 6 District.....	Corporal
Constable J. E. Worrall, Morrisburg, No. 11 District.....	Corporal

November 1, 1952—

Constable J. S. Bain, Chatham, No. 1 District.....	Corporal
Constable R. S. Dukes, Newmarket, No. 5 District.....	Corporal

December 1, 1952—

Constable W. S. Cluff, Wiarton, No. 6 District.....	Corporal
Constable F. C. Peer, Guelph, No. 6 District.....	Corporal
Sergeant, J. S. McBain, Sudbury, No. 13 District.....	District Inspector

DEMOTIONS

October 1, 1952—Sergeant L. A. McClure, Sudbury, No. 13 District . Constable

DISMISSALS

January 1, 1952—Constable R. H. Almond, Whitby, No. 5 District
 January 3, 1952—Constable S. B. V. Rostad, Prescott, No. 10 District
 January 29, 1952—Constable A. W. Smith, Stratford, No. 6 District
 February 20, 1952—Constable T. W. Harding, Goderich, No. 6 District

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL—Continued

DISMISSALS—Continued

March 11, 1952—Constable O. J. Mallory, Fort Frances, No. 16 District
 August 15, 1952—Constable W. H. Miller, Goderich, No. 6 District
 November 12, 1952—Constable R. C. Patterson, Essex, No. 1 District
 November 17, 1952—Constable T. H. Mitchell, Port Arthur, No. 15 District
 December 8, 1952—Constable W. G. Yule, Little Current, No. 13 District
 December 22, 1952—Constable R. H. Jones, Timmins, No. 14 District
 December 30, 1952—District Inspector D. P. Morris, Sudbury, No. 13 District.

SUPERANNUATIONS

February 1, 1952—Constable C. G. Hayes, North Bay, No. 12 District
 March 1, 1952—Inspector W. C. Oliver, Ontario Police College, Toronto
 April 1, 1952—Chief Inspector A. H. Ward, Criminal Investigation Branch
 June 1, 1952—Deputy Commissioner E. T. Doyle, G.H.Q., Toronto.

STRUCK OFF STRENGTH

April 15, 1952—Constable J. H. Kendall, Woodstock, No. 2 District—Transferred to the Office of the Fire Marshal for Ontario.

June 1, 1952—Constable W. V. Lamb, G.H.Q., Toronto—Granted disability allowance.

July 1, 1952—Constable F. Fox, Goderich, No. 6 District—Transferred to the Department of Highways.

September 1, 1952—Constable D. M. Arland, G.H.Q., Toronto—Transferred to the civilian staff.

DECEASED

August 8, 1952—Constable S. H. Cooke, Balm Beach, No. 7 District.

RESIGNATIONS

January 19, 1952	—Constable (P) E. D. Patterson, Englehart, No. 12 District
January 25, 1952	—Constable H. A. Haggis, Timmins, No. 14 District
January 31, 1952	—Constable D. W. Mintz, Belleville, No. 9 District
February 8, 1952	—Constable G. S. Drysdale, Sault Ste. Marie, No. 13 District
February 12, 1952	—Constable L. G. Shane, Timmins, No. 14 District
February 13, 1952	—Constable W. Hutchison, Espanola, No. 13 District
February 23, 1952	—Constable G. W. Regan, North Bay, No. 12 District
February 25, 1952	—Constable G. J. Baker, Port Credit, No. 5 District
February 27, 1952	—Constable W. M. Oltean, Essex, No. 1 District
February 28, 1952	—Constable E. R. MacDonald, Port Credit, No. 5 District
February 29, 1952	—Constable R. W. Ellis, Whitby, No. 5 District
March 12, 1952	—Constable H. G. Wilson, Oakville, No. 3 District
March 14, 1952	—Constable J. A. Sauve, Sudbury, No. 13 District
March 21, 1952	—Constable R. H. Lucas, Sarnia, No. 2 District
March 31, 1952	—Constable F. A. Inch, Prescott, No. 10 District
	—Constable P. A. Blais, Neelon & Garson, No. 13 District
April 3, 1952	—Constable R. C. Kent, Essex, No. 1 District
April 5, 1952	—Constable J. W. K. Sheardown, Mount Forest, No. 6 District
	—Constable G. A. Swainsbury, Dundas, No. 3 District
	—Constable H. W. Wooldridge, Cobourg, No. 8 District
April 7, 1952	—Constable (P) J. D. Campbell, Ontario Police College, Toronto
April 9, 1952	—Constable R. W. McDonald, Dutton, No. 2 District

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL—Continued

RESIGNATIONS—Continued

April 11, 1952	—Constable	K. Baldwin, Ajax, No. 5 District
April 14, 1952	—Constable	P. McNamara, Parry Sound, No. 7 District
April 28, 1952	—Constable	A. P. F. Black, Hearst, No. 14 District
April 30, 1952	—Constable	R. I. French, St. Thomas, No. 2 District
May 16, 1952	—Constable	R. T. McBrien, Whitby, No. 5 District
	—Constable	H. Stott, Goderich, No. 6 District
May 23, 1952	—Constable	D. M. Garrett, Smithville, No. 4 District
May 27, 1952	—Constable (P)	H. L. Bogle, Perth, No. 10 District
May 31, 1952	—Constable	W. A. Matthews, Thornhill, No. 5 District
June 5, 1952	—Constable	A. C. Russell, Lindsay, No. 8 District
June 10, 1952	—Constable	M. H. Drennan, Sturgeon Falls, No. 12 District
June 11, 1952	—Constable	D. S. Mercer, Arnprior, No. 10 District
June 12, 1952	—Constable	F. N. Linklater, Lindsay, No. 8 District
June 13, 1952	—Constable (P)	R. F. E. Inch, Ontario Police College, Toronto
June 17, 1952	—Constable (P)	T. G. Watson, Ontario Police College, Toronto
June 26, 1952	—Constable	A. M. Kirwan, Killaloe Station, No. 10 District
June 30, 1952	—Constable	F. C. Pocock, Ottawa, No. 11 District
July 4, 1952	—Constable	M. Almost, Essex, No. 1 District
July 5, 1952	—Constable (P)	W. A. O'Neill, Sudbury, No. 13 District
July 18, 1952	—Constable	E. J. Demille, Oakville, No. 3 District
July 26, 1952	—Constable	J. C. Nelson, Barrie, No. 7 District
July 31, 1952	—Constable (P)	D. E. Conley, Belleville, No. 9 District
July 31, 1952	—Constable	W. Beckett, Haileybury, No. 12 District
August 6, 1952	—Constable	W. G. Wolfe, Timagami, No. 12 District
August 8, 1952	—Constable	G. K. Burns, Matheson, No. 14 District
August 9, 1952	—Constable	J. M. Diplock, St. Catharines, No. 4 District
August 12, 1952	—Constable	E. C. Whitehead, Thornhill, No. 5 District
August 13, 1952	—Constable	G. A. Combe, Renfrew, No. 10 District
August 25, 1952	—Constable (P)	C. A. McMaster, Lancaster, No. 11 District
August 30, 1952	—Constable	H. G. Jamieson, North Bay, No. 12 District
August 31, 1952	—Corporal	R. Pope, Peterborough, No. 8 District
	—Constable	R. J. Gray, Gananoque, No. 10 District
September 5, 1952	—Constable	J. W. M. Terrell, Dryden, No. 16 District
September 6, 1952	—Constable	H. P. Prosser, Port Credit, No. 5 District
September 9, 1952	—Constable	E. B. McCulligh, London, No. 2 District
September 13, 1952	—Constable	J. R. Ball, Midland, No. 7 District
September 19, 1952	—Constable	M. S. Johnston, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District
September 22, 1952	—Constable	J. N. Smallbone, Port Credit, No. 5 District
September 24, 1952	—Constable	T. A. Delaney, Perth, No. 10 District
September 29, 1952	—Constable	C. F. Lewis, Beaverton, No. 5 District
September 30, 1952	—Constable	H. J. McKeag, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District
September 30, 1952	—Constable	M. L. Vallevand, Cornwall, No. 11 District
October 6, 1952	—Constable	W. J. L. Smith, Oakville, No. 3 District
October 31, 1952	—Constable (P)	W. Cieurka, Bracebridge, No. 7 District
	—Constable	G. A. Eames, Georgetown, No. 3 District
	—Constable	K. O. Taylor, Timmins, No. 14 District
November 8, 1952	—Constable	W. R. Brophey, Blenheim, No. 1 District
November 17, 1952	—Constable	R. H. Lawson, Lindsay, No. 8 District
November 30, 1952	—Constable (P)	E. H. Lyle, Haileybury, No. 12 District
	—Constable (P)	J. Rallo, Haileybury, No. 12 District
December 17, 1952	—Constable	W. J. Shanahan, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District
December 24, 1952	—Constable	C. A. Gaddes, Essex, No. 1 District

CHANGES IN PERSONEL—Continued

RESIGNATIONS—Continued

December 31, 1952 —Constable (P) M. W. Lahaise, Sudbury, No. 13 District
 —Constable J. F. T. Knight, Cayuga, No. 4 District
 —Constable W. F. Krull, Ottawa, No. 11 District
 —Constable J. J. Sheppard, Colchester S. Twp., No. 1 District
 (P) indicates a Provincial Constable (Probationary).

ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGE

The Ontario Police College continues to operate at 291-295 Sherbourne Street, Toronto, and during 1952 five sessions, four of six weeks and one of five and a half weeks duration, were held.

Living accommodation is provided, substantial meals being furnished by a commercial caterer. This service is provided free of charge to those who have been selected to attend.

The curriculum of various subjects includes a study and explanation of The Criminal Code of Canada and related statutes, The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario and the Liquor Control Act of Ontario, and a complete First Aid Course by a qualified instructor from the St. John Ambulance Association; those who are successful in the examination are awarded certificates.

In addition to members of the Staff and senior members of the Force, experts in their own field such as Professor Joslyn Rogers, Analytical Chemist of the University of Toronto, and Dr. Ward Smith of the Medico-Legal Branch of the Department of the Attorney-General also give lectures.

The course takes approximately six weeks and, at its conclusion, those who have successfully passed the required examinations, are posted to various parts of the Province to engage in police duty under the guidance of experienced officers.

Attendance at the five sessions of the College held during 1952 was as follows:-

Jan. 21st—Feb. 29th.....	(6 weeks)—38 OPP Recruits, 4 Municipal Officers,
March 17th—April 25th.....	(6 weeks)—36 OPP Recruits, 1 Municipal Officer,
May 12th—June 29th.....	(6 weeks)—50 OPP Recruits, 0 Municipal Officers,
Sept. 15th—Oct. 24th.....	(6 weeks)—40 OPP Recruits, 0 Municipal Officers,
Nov. 12th—Dec. 19th.....	(5½ weeks)—39 OPP Recruits, 0 Municipal Officers,
Total Attendance.....	203 OPP Recruits, 5 Municipal Officers.

THE POLICE ACT

Since the submission of the previous Annual Report of the Commissioner of Police for Ontario, policing agreements have been entered into with the following municipalities and we have taken over law enforcement there as shown below:-

March 1, 1952 — Township of Widdifield,
 June 16, 1952 — Town of Milton,
 December 1, 1952 — Township of Michipicoten.

We also policed the Village of Watford on a temporary basis from February 1,

1952 due to the illness of their local constable. Temporary summer agreements were made with the Village of Erieau and the Township of Whitchurch.

Four contracts were discontinued in 1952:- Malton Area, effective June 30, 1952; Port McNicoll, effective September 30, 1952; and the Township of Colchester South and the Town of Thessalon, both effective December 31, 1952.

At the close of the year 1952 the following municipalities were being policed by the Ontario Provincial Police under the provisions of The Police Act:-

Action	Dryden	McGarry Twp.	St. Mary's
Ajax	Eganville	McKim Twp.	Sandwich W. Twp.
Almonte	Elora	Merrickville	Schreiber Twp.
Amherstburg	Englehart	Merritton	Seaforth
Ancaster Twp.	Espanola	Mersea Twp.	Sioux Lookout
Arnprior	Essex	Michipicoten Twp.	Stevens & Caramet
Atikokan	Fonthill	Milton	Sunnidale Twp.
Bala	Georgetown	Mount Forest	Tecumseh
Barrie	Geraldton	Neelon & Garson	Terrace Bay
Barry's Bay	Goderich	New Liskeard	Thamesville
Bayham Twp.	Gosfield S. Twp.	Nipigon Twp.	Thorold Twp.
Beamsville	Grand Bend	Parkhill	Tilbury
Beardmore	Haileybury	Penetanguishene	Uxbridge
Belle River	Harrow	Petrolia	Vankleek Hill
Bertie Twp.	Humberstone Twp.	Port Dalhousie	Wainfleet Twp.
Blenheim	Ingersoll	Port Stanley	Wasaga Beach
Bradford	Iroquois	Prescott	Watford
Brantford Twp.	Kowkash	Red Rock	Westminster Twp.
Cardinal	Maidstone Twp.	Regan	Wheatley
Chesterville	Malden Twp.	Renfrew	Widdifield Twp.
Chippawa	Matachewan Twp.	Richmond Hill	
Cobalt	Matheson	Ridgetown	
Cochrane		Rockcliffe Park	

The personnel used to fulfil the contracts with the above municipalities totalled one hundred and ninety-five.

One thousand, eight hundred and forty-five prosecutions under municipal by-laws were entered by members of the Force, one thousand, seven hundred and forty-two of which resulted in convictions being registered.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

The following members of the Force earned and were presented with the Ontario Provincial Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal during the year 1952:-

January 16, 1952 — Ex-District Inspector S. Oliver,

July 2, 1952 — Corporal A. L. Bonnycastle,

August 12, 1952 — Corporal L. T. Keeler.

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Abduction.....	2	1	3		6
Abortion.....	1				1
Affray.....	61	7	7		75
Animals—Cruelty to.....	18	7	3		28
Injury to.....	2				2
Arson.....	14	7	5		26
—Attempted.....	2		2		4
Assault—Aggravated.....	9		3		12
Peace Officer.....	45	4	5		54
Common.....	258	83	55		396
Indecent.....	61	23	22		106
Wife or other					
Female.....	20	10	12		42
Occasioning Bodily Harm.....	206	105	51		362
Bigamy.....	11	1			12
Bribery.....		1			1
Buggery.....			1		1
—Attempted.....	2				2
Breaking & Entering.....	161	29	7	2	199
—Attempted.....	14	4	2		20
Breaking, Entering & Theft.....	231	11	23		265
Carnal Knowledge.....	13	9	4		26
—Attempted.....		1			1
Conspiracy.....		2			2
Corrupting Children.....	3	2	1		6
Criminal Negligence.....	8	5			13
Escaping Custody.....	35	1	7		43
Extortion.....	4	1			5
False Pretences.....	237	41	39		317
Forgery.....	94	7	5		106
—Uttering.....	70	5	12		87
Fraud.....	33	7	8		48
Gambling, etc.					
Cock-fighting.....	11		5		16
Disorderly Houses:					
Keeping—Bawdy.....	23	1	1		25
Betting.....	18	8			26
Gaming.....	70	9	1		80
Inmates.....	9	1			10
Found-Ins.....	305	8	13		326
Cheating at Play.....	2	1	2		5
Gaming Decives,					
Conducting.....	4				4
Lottery.....	8		2		10
Slot Machines.....	1				1
Gold—High-grading.....	4	1			5
Gross Indecency.....	4	2			6
Housebreaking.....	350	37	31		418

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS—Continued

Offences	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Housebreaking Instruments					
Having.....	6	4	2		12
Impersonating Police Off.....	1				1
Incest.....	10	4			14
Indecent Act.....	19	7	4		30
Intimidation.....	1				1
Juvenile Delinquents—					
Incorrigible.....	48		7		55
Kidnapping.....	1				1
Mischief.....	72	12	14		98
—Damage to Property.....	143	15	24		182
Wilful Damage.....	128	25	22		175
Murder.....	4	4			8
—Attempted.....	1				1
Manslaughter.....	6	30	11		47
Infanticide.....	1	1			2
Neglect at Childbirth.....		1			1
Concealment of Birth.....	1	1	1		3
Non-Support—Wife—Child.....	56	13	15		84
Nuisance.....	336	1	1		338
Disorderly Conduct.....	305	22	20		347
Disturbance.....	254	16	38		308
Trespassing.....	3				3
Vagrancy.....	271	66	116		453
Obscene Literature and					
Pictures.....	6	6	1		13
Obstructing Peace Officer.....	75	26	20		121
Offensive Weapons—					
Illegal Possession.....	64	9	5	1	79
Carrying Concealed.....	19	1	1		21
Perjury.....	3	1	1		5
Rape.....	4	18	4		26
—Attempted.....	3	2	7	1	13
Recognizance, Breach of.....	13	1	1		15
Robbery—Attempted.....	2				2
Armed.....	10	1	1		12
Assault with intent to rob.....	4				4
With Violence.....	17	5	4		26
Seduction.....		2	1		3
Shopbreaking.....	287	15	21		323
Stolen Property, Poss'n of.....	55	22	15		92
Receiving & Retaining.....	78	31	25		134
Suicide—Attempted.....	22	2	11		35
Theft.....	1360	208	121	3	1692
—Attempted.....	28	8	5		41
Automobile.....	296	32	31		359
Cattle.....	9				9
Poultry.....	60	4	3		67
Threatening.....	11	7	5		23

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS—Continued

Offences	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Traffic Offences (Section 285, CCC)					
Driving while ability impaired.....	1352	141	46		1539
Driving while intoxicated.....	588	82	42		712
Driving while license suspended.....	225	17	17		259
Failure to stop after accident.....	149	36	36		221
Reckless or Dangerous Driving.....	286	181	109		576
Miscellaneous Traffic Offences.....	15	1	4		20
Wounding.....	11	2	5		18
—Shooting with intent.....	4		4		8
Miscellaneous.....	55	16	12		83
TOTALS.....	9202	1541	1165	7	11,915

OTHER STATUTES OF CANADA

Statutes	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Canada Shipping Act.....	1				1
Canada Temperance Act.....	26	1	15		42
Excise Act.....	1				1
Indian Act.....	149	4	2		155
Juvenile Delinquent Act.....	126	10	10	13	159
Lord's Day Act.....	28	2	2		32
Radio Act.....	79	3	3		85
Railway Act.....	6		2		8
TOTALS.....	416	20	34	13	483

STATUTES OF ONTARIO

(Other than Highway Traffic, Liquor Control and Liquor License Acts)

Statutes	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Totals
Children's Protection Act.....	18	1	1	20
Deserted Wives and Children's Act.....	27	4	4	35
Embalmers and Funeral Directors Act.....			2	2
Female Refugees Act.....	5			5
Forest Fires Prevention Act.....	64	5	4	73
Game and Fisheries Act.....	62	7	1	70
Highway Improvement Act.....	8			8
Hospitals Tax Act.....	1			1
Hotel Registration of Guests Act.....	3	1		4
Juvenile and Family Courts Act.....	1	3	2	6
Labour Relations Act.....	1			1

STATUTES OF ONTARIO—Continued

Statutes	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Totals
Master and Servant Act.....	1	1	4	6
Mental Hospitals Act.....	98	20	12	130
Mining Act.....	1			1
Miscellaneous Statutes.....	37	8	7	52
Petty Trespass Act.....	11	8		19
Public Commercial Vehicles Act.....	131	7	5	143
Public Health Act.....	1		1	2
School Attendance Act.....	1	1		2
Theatres and Cinematographs Act.....	3			3
Training Schools Act.....	64	6	1	71
Viscious Dogs Act.....	2		1	3
TOTALS.....	540	73	44	657

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Offences	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Totals
Accident—Failure to report.....	197	49	27	273
Accident—Failure to remain at scene of.....	218	53	40	311
Address—Failure to report change of.....	131	7	13	151
Brakes, Defective.....	503	23	16	542
....Driving Careless.....	3238	978	385	4601
Driving while under age.....	7			7
Flares—Failure to show.....	128	2	8	138
Left turn, Making improper.....	316	58	15	389
License—Not having.....	593	9	20	622
Lights, Defective.....	2501	59	79	2639
Markers—Failure to have or show.....	681	27	24	732
Miscellaneous Offences.....	960	59	95	1114
Overcrowding.....	52			52
Overloading.....	1841	18	26	1885
Owner's name not on vehicle.....	309	3	10	322
Parking on Highway.....	308	31	11	350
Passing.....	143	15	16	174
Permit—Failure to produce.....	423	17	30	470
Permit—Not possessing.....	1684	46	105	1835
Reflector, Mudguards et cetera, Not having.....	286	4	11	301
Rules of The Road, Breach of.....	1048	132	50	1230
Sale or Purchase—Failure to record.....	106	4	14	124
Speeding.....	13371	140	282	13793
Through Street—Failure to stop at.....	2964	49	66	3079
Trailer Hook-up.....	7			7
TOTALS.....	32015	1783	1343	35141

GRAND TOTALS

Statutes	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
The Criminal Code of Canada.....	9202	1541	1165	7	11915
Other Statutes of Canada.....	416	20	34	13	483
The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario.....	32015	1783	1343		35141
The Liquor Control Act of Ontario.....	8593	362	462	1	9418
The Liquor License Act of Ontario.....	59	6	5		70
Other Statutes of Ontario.....	540	73	44		657
Municipal By-Laws.....	1742	60	42	1	1845
1952 Totals.....	52567	3845	3095	22	59529
1951 Totals.....	44789	3822	2682	28	51321
Increase.....	7778	23	413	—6	8208

SEARCH WARRANTS EXECUTED

	1952	1951
Search Warrants executed under The Criminal Code of Canada...	902	851
Search Warrants executed under The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario.....	26	7
Search Warrants executed under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario.....	850	803
Arrests made for Other Forces.....	1,077	1,010
Summonses served for Other Forces.....	8,558	7,214

ARRESTS

	1952	1951
Arrests with Warrants under The Criminal Code, H.T.A. and Other Statutes.....	1,991	1,891
Arrests with Warrants under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario	114	107
Arrests without Warrants under The Criminal Code, H.T.A. and Other Statutes.....	8,768	6,638
Arrests without Warrants under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario.....	4,175	3,638
Summonses et cetera.....	38,018	33,937

PROPERTY LOST OR STOLEN

Motor Vehicles Stolen.....	627
Motor Vehicles Recovered.....	809
Bicycles Stolen.....	412
Bicycles Recovered.....	348
Value of Property Lost or Stolen.....	\$862,815.00
Value of Property Recovered.....	\$803,473.00

MARITAL STATUS OF OFFENDERS

	1952	1951
Married.....	29,203	24,608
Single.....	26,694	22,670
Widows.....	143	70
Widowers.....	218	173
Companies.....	2,082	1,497
Unknown.....	1,189	2,303

CLASSIFICATION OF SEX

	1952	1951
Males.....	53,199	46,350
Females.....	3,753	1,842
Companies.....	2,082	1,497
Unknown.....	495	1,632

CLASSIFICATION OF AGES

	1952	1951
Ages 10 - 15 years.....	781	860
16 - 20.....	8,106	7,296
21 - 30.....	20,905	17,559
31 - 40.....	12,841	10,798
41 - 50.....	8,121	6,490
51 - 60.....	4,061	3,101
61 - 70.....	1,296	1,143
Over 70 years of age.....	218	232
Companies.....	2,082	1,497
Unknown.....	1,118	2,345

CRIMINAL OCCURRENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED

	1952	1951
Murder.....	15	15
Attempted Murder.....	8	2
Wounding.....	81	70
Manslaughter.....	26	26
Suicide.....	117	136
Drowning.....	269	279
Automobile Fatality.....	610	584
Deaths from Other Causes.....	578	557
Criminal Negligence.....	23	9
Rape.....	37	34
Attempted Rape.....	37	15
Carnal Knowledge.....	54	70
Intoxicated in Charge of Automobile.....	1,940	1,232
Reckless Driving.....	488	562
Forgery.....	211	119
Fraud.....	504	484
Mentally Ill Persons.....	356	333
Automobile Theft.....	677	559
Burglary.....	101	89
Housebreaking.....	1,659	1,593

CRIMINAL OCCURRENCES REPORTED
AND INVESTIGATED—Continued

	1952	1951
Shopbreaking.....	1,244	987
Robbery.....	51	60
Robbery with Violence.....	61	38
Bicycle Theft.....	437	329
Other Thefts.....	5,800	5,365
Receiving.....	105	100
TOTALS.....	15,489	13,647

LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Liquor Control Act

Of the nine thousand, four hundred and eighteen offences prosecuted by officers of the Ontario Provincial Police Force under the provisions of The Liquor Control Act of Ontario during 1952 there were eight thousand, five hundred and ninety-three convictions, three hundred and sixty-two dismissals, four hundred and sixty-two withdrawals and one otherwise disposed of. The fines imposed amounted to approximately \$164,048.00, that total being comprised as follows under the different offences committed against the provisions of The Act and Regulations:-

Offence Committed	Prosecu- tions	Convic- tions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	O.D.O.	Fines Imposed
Having in Illegal Place.....	4002	3710	146	146		\$ 50,780.00
Illegal Purchase.....	54	40	4	10		980.00
Agent Canvassing for Orders.....	101	91	5	5		13,147.00
Supplying Interdicted Person.....	44	39	2	3		550.00
Selling—Keeping for Sale.....	172	73	39	60		
Permits—Illegal Use.....	15	13		2		1,015.00
Illegal Possession.....	537	440	33	64		42,203.00
Drinking in Public Place.....	117	113	3	1		1,105.00
Minors—Violations.....	260	204	20	36		4,424.00
Consuming Illegally.....	140	134	4	2		2,220.00
Intoxicated in Public Place.....	2345	2276	41	28		23,905.00
Permitting Drunkenness.....	42	34	2	6		1,270.00
Violation of Regulations.....	1035	947	29	58	1	12,300.00
Found-Ins.....	427	373	19	35		6,584.00
Miscellaneous.....	127	106	15	6		3,565.00
1952 Totals.....	9418	8593	362	462	1	\$164,048.00
1951 Totals.....	8182	7508	309	365		\$137,139.00

The Liquor License Act

There were seventy violations of The Liquor License Act of Ontario prosecuted by members of the Force during 1952; consequently fifty-nine convic-

tions, six dismissals and five withdrawals were registered and fines amounting to \$1,350.00 were imposed.

The Canada Temperance Act

The Canada Temperance Act is in force in the Counties of Perth and Huron. During 1952, there were forty-two prosecutions—twenty-six convictions, one dismissal and fifteen withdrawals. The approximate total of the fines imposed and collected was \$1,400.00.

Liquor Seized and Confiscated

The following amounts of spirits, beer and wine were seized by the Ontario Provincial Police and confiscated by presiding Magistrates throughout the Province under the provisions of The Liquor Control Act of Ontario, and turned over to the Liquor Control Board:-

Spirits—	Beer—	Wine—
632 Gallons	7,824 Gallons	2,452 Gallons

The value amounted to approximately \$26,550.00.

Automobiles Confiscated

Under provisions contained in The Liquor Control Act of Ontario, the following automobiles were seized and confiscated by the presiding Magistrates throughout the Province. They were brought to General Headquarters, Toronto, and sold by auction to the highest bidder as follows:-

File No. 537 — 1937 Dodge Sedan	Approx. Value	\$126.00
538 — 1939 Studebaker Sedan		\$150.00
539 — 1938 Ford Coach		\$125.00
540 — 1936 Dodge Sedan		\$100.00
541 — 1936 Chevrolet Sedan		\$100.00

These cars were being used illegally by bootleggers to transport liquor.

Revenue Derived from Liquor Law Enforcement

Fines Collected — The Liquor Control Act.....	\$164,048.00
The Liquor License Act.....	1,350.00
Approximate Value of Liquor Seized.....	26,550.00
Approximate Value of Automobiles Confiscated.....	601.00
Total.....	\$192,549.00

Liquor Permits

During 1952, approximately two thousand, nine hundred Liquor Permits and reports on same were received for investigation. In each case where there were sufficient grounds to support a recommendation for the cancellation or for the issue of a Prohibitory Board's Order, the necessary action was taken by this Branch in sending reports received to the Liquor Control Board with suitable recommendations. In practically every case the liquor privileges were cancelled or an Order was issued as the case may be.

Samples of Liquor for Analysis

In 1952, there were approximately two hundred and thirty samples of liquor for analysis received at this Headquarters from Provincial and Municipal Police at different points throughout the Province. The work in connection with these samples plays a very important part in the proper enforcement of The Liquor Control Act. When the samples are received at this Headquarters, a record of the seal numbers, date of seizure, by whom seized and other particulars are placed in a book kept for this purpose. Then the samples are delivered to the Provincial Analyst. When he has completed his analysis, a Certificate of Analysis is prepared under his signature showing the strength by volume of complete alcohol, which is sworn to by the officer in charge of liquor for analysis. These Certificates are then mailed to the police officers who submitted the liquor for analysis to be used as conclusive evidence in Police Courts as to the strength of the liquor seized, thus proving that the sample in question is intoxicating liquor as defined in Section 1, Subsection J, of The Liquor Control Act of Ontario.

Investigations for the Liquor License Board.

Approximately two hundred and seventy-four discreet investigations and enquiries as to character and record et cetera of proposed applicants for licenses to the Liquor License Board were made during 1952 by this Branch.

During 1952, Liquor Law Enforcement was carried out by officers of this Branch in twenty-five municipalities in various parts of the Province. This work was completed when a formal request for assistance was received either from a Chief Constable, Crown Attorney, Mayor or Reeve of a municipality, and successful prosecutions resulted in each case. Assistance has also been given to many of our own personnel throughout the Province.

Co-operation

It is very essential, in the proper enforcement of The Liquor Control Act and The Liquor License Act, to have the very best co-operation and working arrangements existing between officials of the Liquor Control Board, the Liquor License Board, and officers of the Provincial Police Force. I am pleased to report that the most excellent co-operation does exist between these Departments and our Force.

You will note, Sir, that the activities of this Branch have increased in all departments. This would appear to be commensurate with additional personnel and the added population of the Province rather than with adverse liquor law enforcement, or conditions.

I wish to convey our thanks to the Honourable G. Arthur Welsh, Chief Commissioner of the Liquor Control Board, to His Honour W. T. Robb, Chairman of the Liquor License Board, and to those working under their command for their splendid co-operation and assistance. I also wish to convey our thanks and appreciation to Mr. W. B. Common, Q.C., and to Colonel C. E. Woodrow, Solicitor

of the Liquor Control Board, for their co-operation and legal advice from time to time.

ASSISTANCE TO DEPARTMENT OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS

Disturbance at Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, July 5, 1952.

Shortly after 10:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 5, 1952, this General Headquarters was advised that a serious disturbance had broken out amongst the inmates of the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph, and assistance was requested by the Department of Reform Institutions.

At the time our Guelph Detachment was already assisting the Reformatory authorities and, shortly after midnight, we had thirty-five men from various parts of southern and central Ontario on the scene with the necessary equipment for combatting a disturbance of this type. By evening of Sunday, July 6th, we had an overall strength of all ranks totalling one hundred and twenty-five at the scene actively assisting the Reformatory Staff.

On the afternoon of the 7th, the tumult had subsided to the extent that the following morning our strength at the Reformatory was reduced to fifty, the balance returning to their normal duties at their respective detachments. The strength of our personnel was gradually reduced until the last of our men left the Reformatory on July 23, 1952.

We also assisted in escorting some of the ringleaders of this disturbance from Guelph to North Bay on July 26, 1952.

An Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Branch also assisted in conducting an enquiry at the Reformatory, following the disturbance.

Don Gaol, Toronto.

Following the escape of Edwin Alonzo Boyd et al from the Don Gaol, Toronto, during the night of September 7, 1952, the Department of Reform Institutions requested our assistance in guarding the Gaol.

On September 10, 1952, one Sergeant, one Corporal and ten Provincial Constables reported at the Don Gaol to perform this duty. On September 17, 1952, the strength of our personnel there was increased by one Corporal and five Provincial Constables.

As at midnight, December 31, 1952, we had one Sergeant, two Corporals and fifteen Provincial Constables on duty at this institution.

CIVIL DEFENCE

In this phase of our work, liaison has been maintained between this General Headquarters Province of Ontario Civil Defence Headquarters, Chief Constables of municipalities, particularly those in expected target areas, and various civil defence organizations throughout the Province.

The Senior Staff Inspector assigned to this duty has continued lecturing at our own Police College, and throughout the Province to civil defence organizations, to our men on detachment, and, in many cases to municipal police departments.

Our liaison officer was present and organized traffic control for the Canadian convoy of fire trucks, ambulances, nurses, rescue crews, et cetera, which was sent over to the Niagara Falls, New York, Civil Defence Exercise on August 23, 1952. Some of our men assisted in traffic control in the City of Niagara Falls, New York, during this exercise. This was probably the first time in history where Canadian civil police were on traffic control duty at points in the U. S. A.

Local maps showing priority and other roads in connection with Civil Defence had been prepared and distributed to all our detachments, together with definite instructions as to their individual traffic control duties.

INTERNATIONAL PLOWING MATCH

This annual event was held at the Carp Airport, about twenty miles northwest of Ottawa, near the junction of Highways 17 and 44, from October 7th to 10th, 1952 inclusive. Reports received indicate a very satisfactory meeting from a law enforcement standpoint.

During the course of this event we had fifty-three all ranks on duty at and near the scene of activities.

TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

Statistical information supplied by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles regarding the number of Vehicle Permits, Operators' Licenses, et cetera issued for the years 1952 and 1951 respectively:-

	1952	1951
Passenger Vehicle Permits.....	1,023,415	957,214
Commercial Vehicle Permits.....	239,190	220,993
Bus Permits.....	3,916	3,948
Dual Purpose Permits.....	9,907	8,265
Trailer Permits.....	74,647	73,447
Motor-cycle Permits.....	13,401	13,469
"M" Dealers' Permits.....	2,300	2,245
"MC" Dealers' Permits.....	15	18
Operators' Licenses.....	951,355	892,590
Chauffers' Licenses.....	602,347	566,106
Instruction Permits.....	291,892	266,374
Transfers.....	648,464	540,449
In Transit Permits.....	17,542	26,971

Comparative table from our records for 1950, 1951 and 1952 of the motor vehicle accidents investigated by Ontario Provincial Police personnel:-

Month	Total Number of Accidents			Number of Fatal Accidents			Number of People Killed			Number of People Injured		
	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952
January	1602	1969	2129	30	18	25	33	18	25	521	541	492
February	1445	1732	1831	14	24	36	14	26	47	430	493	516
March	1628	1924	1762	18	23	27	20	30	30	505	661	560
April	1341	1469	1563	18	42	29	20	34	30	534	610	649
May	1396	1859	2042	30	30	43	42	40	49	615	447	875
June	1888	2540	2267	31	54	50	31	54	50	892	1228	986
July	2635	2979	2849	54	55	62	76	59	73	1086	1391	1228
August	2553	2960	3331	52	61	56	58	76	70	1192	1339	1335
September	2337	2777	2665	55	64	53	71	77	65	1089	1137	1155
October	2285	2554	2626	65	63	69	76	70	92	1004	972	1051
November	2470	2975	2775	38	50	34	46	50	52	856	915	957
December	2365	3072	2998	26	40	42	30	42	55	737	776	1108
TOTALS	23945	28810	28883	431	514	526	520	584	638	9460	10510	10912
Increases		4865	73		83	12		64	54		1050	402

It will be noted from the foregoing table that there is again an increase in the number of motor vehicle accidents investigated by members of the Force in 1952 over those in 1951, but it will also be noted the increase in 1952 is not nearly so great as in 1951 over 1950. This in spite of the fact there were many more vehicles licensed during 1952 and more licensed drivers.

It is, of course, impossible to say whether this is caused by more intense law enforcement, but you will notice there were approximately five thousand more prosecutions for infractions of traffic laws during the year.

We have, during the year, increased our safety programme and hope it will have some effect in at least drawing to the attention of motor vehicle operators the necessity of constant observance of traffic rules and laws and of making them safety conscious at all times.

We are endeavouring to step up our enforcement programme by trying to eliminate unnecessary office work by our personnel and thus enable them to spend more time on the road.

Once again I would like to point out that too many people who are normally reasonably good drivers become involved in traffic accidents simply because they do not concentrate on the job in hand; i.e., driving a powerful and deadly machine. They treat their driving as a routine matter and show little or no consideration for other drivers.

The fundamentals of traffic accident prevention, from the standpoint of the motor vehicle operator, are very simple: care and attention at all times when driving, keeping the vehicle in good mechanical condition at all times, proper observance of traffic rules and laws, and the exercise of good judgment. It is very certain that displays of temper, excessive speed, and intolerance of the rights of other drivers are not conducive to traffic safety.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion I desire to express my sincere appreciation of the counsel and advice received at all times from the Deputy Attorney-General and Solicitors of your Department.

I also wish to thank the Press and Radio Officials, Municipal, Railway and Royal Canadian Mounted Police Forces for their ever-ready assistance and co-operation through the year.

I further desire to assure you, on behalf of the Force, that the same constant vigilance and devotion to duty will be maintained in the future as in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

E. V. McNEILL

Commissioner of Police for Ontario

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER
OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE
FROM
JANUARY 1st, 1953 to DECEMBER 31st, 1953

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 4, 1954



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To His Honour, Louis O. Breithaupt, Esq.,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Honour the Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the period January 1, 1953 to December 31, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,

DANA PORTER,

Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Department.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

Commissioner of Police for Ontario

E. V. McNEILL

Deputy Commissioners

ARTHUR MOSS

W. H. LOUGHEED

Senior Staff Inspectors

F. B. CREASY

W. H. CLARK

Executive Police Officer

NORMAN PHELPS

Director

Ontario Police College

W. G. TOMLINSON

Chief Inspector

Criminal Investigation Branch

W. J. FRANKS

Staff Inspectors

J. BARTLETT

L. NEIL

T. H. TRIMBLE

T. WILKINSON

Inspectors (CIB)

J. F. CRAIG

H. H. GRAHAM

F. C. KELLY

W. H. KENNEDY

A. MacLEOD

J. L. M. NEEDHAM

D. A. NICOL

R. L. TAYLOR

R. H. WANNELL

D. V. WHITELEY

C. W. WOOD

T. R. WRIGHT

Inspectors

D. H. DARBY

W. D. DUNCAN

E. A. HOATH

W. J. McBRIDE

A. M. SHAUGHNESSY

A. WITTS

District Inspectors

No.	1	District - Inspector	W. A. SCOTT	Chatham
"	2	" "	G. V. CLUBBE	London
"	3	" "	I. R. ROBBIE	Dundas
"	4	" "	C. F. AIREY, M.S.M.	Niagara Falls
"	5	" "	E. J. HAND	Newmarket
"	6	" "	F. SCOTT	Mount Forest
"	7	" "	J. CLARK	Barrie
"	8	" "	J. A. STRINGER	Peterborough
"	9	" "	A. McDOUGALL	Belleville
"	10	" "	T. W. COUSANS	Perth
"	11	" "	J. W. REAVLEY	Cornwall
"	12	" "	C. N. C. SMAILL	Haileybury
"	13	" "	J. S. McBAIN	Sudbury
"	14	" "	R. CROZIER	Timmins
"	15	" "	P. T. HAKE	Port Arthur
"	16	" "	T. G. CORSIE	Kenora

In Memoriam

WILLIAM H. STRINGER, O.B.E.
COMMISSIONER OF POLICE FOR ONTARIO

INSPECTOR THOMAS RIDING

SERGEANT GEORGE J. MAGUIRE

CORPORAL LEALAND T. KEELER

CORPORAL WILLIAM J. HODGSON

CORPORAL HAROLD T. SHAUGHNESSY

Report of the Commissioner of Provincial Police for Ontario

From January 1, 1953 to December 31, 1953.

Ontario Provincial Police,
Headquarters, Toronto.

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,

Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report, together with statistical data, covering the operation of the Ontario Provincial Police for the calendar year 1953.

The Ontario Provincial Police Radio System remained a vitally important factor in law enforcement in the Province throughout 1953. An efficient and effective means of keeping patrol cars posted in connection with fresh developments in crime, its service to the public and to other police forces continues to improve relations with both. During the year, our officers operating in radio-equipped patrol cars intercepted and apprehended three hundred and sixteen thieves in actual possession of two hundred and one stolen automobiles on the provincial highways and roads. One hundred and sixty-three other persons wanted in connection with serious crimes and offences were also picked up through the medium of radio. In many cases, arrests were effected shortly after the initial radio-alarm broadcast. A few of the more outstanding criminal captures made by means of this rapid communications system were as follows:

June 9, 1953—Robbery With Violence.

On June 9th, 1953, George Sherman, an elderly man, was beaten and robbed of \$160.00 by three youths in the vicinity of Minnitaki. The youths escaped on foot after their car broke down. Two radio cars of our Dryden Detachment responded to the alarm and within thirty minutes George Sims, Melvin Sims and Frank Gordon were arrested in possession of the stolen money and later convicted of the offence. Radio contact between cars enabled all roads to be blocked and a systematic search made in this area where other means of communication are thinly scattered.

September 15, 1953—Theft.

At 2.27 a.m. on September 15th, 1953, a message was broadcast from our Niagara Falls Station in connection with one Gerald LaFrance, wanted for Theft by Welland City Police and believed proceeding to Quebec in an auto, license unknown. A Provincial Constable in a radio car on patrol at Burlington Beach overheard the broadcast and advised the radio station at Dundas that he was following the described vehicle at the time. In this instance, the arrest occurred within seconds of the original radio broadcast.

October 9, 1953—Attempted Murder.

The radio at our Port Arthur District Headquarters played a most important part in the search for and apprehension of William Leivo, wanted for the shooting of Paul Beitz, a taxi driver. The radio cars taking part in the search were concentrated in the area, and as a result of direction by radio, Leivo was quickly located. The wanted man was later convicted and sentenced to fifteen years in penitentiary.

November 3, 1953—Armed Robbery and Auto Theft.

A taxi stolen at gun-point by three young men, two miles south of Hagar at 11.30 p.m. on November 2nd, was located at Sturgeon Falls the next day as a result of radio alarm from our stations at North Bay and Sudbury. Two youths were arrested with the car, but the third one armed with a revolver escaped in a west-bound taxi. A second radio alarm soon resulted in the arrest of the third party and recovery of the revolver. Henry Brown, William Allen and Samuel Arnold were subsequently convicted and received various sentences.

December 6, 1953—Attempted Robbery.

At 7.45 p.m. on December 6th, three men giving the impression they were armed attempted to rob John Thirnbeck at his service station approximately four miles east of Peterborough. After his forcible protest, the culprits fled in a west-bound auto. Following a radio alarm from our Peterborough Station, a road block was set up near the city limits, resulting in the arrest of Cecil LaFrance, Donald Burfield and Donald Clark within the hour. They were later convicted and received long terms in prison.

December 9, 1953—Auto Theft and Shopbreaking.

At 11 p.m. our Essex Station alerted radio cars on patrol re a new car bearing Michigan State plates being driven eastward at a high rate of speed. At 11.04 p.m. Windsor City Police reported this car as stolen, the information being received on the monitor radio receiver at Essex Detachment. Road blocks were set up and the wanted vehicle was chased back into Windsor where, at about 11.45 p.m., it was involved in a motor vehicle accident resulting in the arrest of Arthur Thompson, Robert Berry and Clarence Brown. These three men were found to be wanted by other police on serious charges, were subsequently convicted, and received long terms in prison.

December 17, 1953—Shopbreaking.

At 3 a.m. on December 17th, a Provincial Constable in a radio car advised our Haileybury Station of a burglary at the Homocrest Dairy, New Liskeard, and occupants of a south-bound auto were suspected of the offence. Following a broadcast, the wanted car and two occupants were apprehended by patrolling officers at 3.10 a.m. As the result of this speedy arrest through the medium of radio, Gerard Compeau and Emil Beauchamp were convicted and sentenced to three years in penitentiary.

Our radio system was extended still further in Northern Ontario during 1953: A 60 Watt fixed station was established at Little Current, District of Manitoulin. An additional fixed station is presently being installed at Nipigon. The Ontario Provincial Police radio network, therefore, now comprises fifty-six fixed stations, four hundred and thirty-seven radio cars, and three radio-equipped cabin cruisers operating on Lake Timagami, Lake Simcoe, and Georgian Bay respectively. It is one of the largest and most efficient police radio systems of its kind on the continent.

The fifty-six fixed stations together with their call letters are set out in the following schedule:

District No. 1 —	CHATHAM	XJB76
	ESSEX	XJB41
	WINDSOR	XJB91
District No. 2 —	LONDON	XJB75
	WOODSTOCK	XJB42
	ST. THOMAS	XJB43
	SARNIA	XJB44
District No. 3 —	DUNDAS	XJB74
	OAKVILLE	XJB45
	SIMCOE.....	XJB46
	BRANTFORD	XJB47
District No. 4 —	NIAGARA FALLS	XJB73
	WELLAND	XJB48
	CAYUGA	XJB49
	ST. CATHARINES	XJB50
District No. 5 —	NEWMARKET	XJB66
	WHITBY	XJB51
	PORT CREDIT	XJB52
District No. 6 —	MOUNT FOREST	XJB77
	GUELPH	XJB53
	KITCHENER	XJB54
	SEBRINGVILLE	XJB55
	GODERICH	XJB56
	WALKERTON	XJB57
	OWEN SOUND	XJB58
District No. 7 —	BARRIE	XJB72
	PARRY SOUND	XJB61
	BURK'S FALLS	XJB59
	BRACEBRIDGE	XJB60
	ORANGEVILLE	XJB82
	STILL RIVER	XJB94
District No. 8 —	PETERBOROUGH	XJB78
	COBOURG	XJB70
	LINDSAY	XJB71
District No. 9 —	BELLEVILLE	XJB79
	BANCROFT	XJB83
	NAPANEE	XJB67
	KINGSTON	XJB68
	PICTON	XJB69

District No. 10 —	PERTH	XJB80
	BROCKVILLE	XJB63
	PEMBROKE	XJB64
	RENFREW	XJB65
District No. 11 —	CORNWALL	XJB81
	OTTAWA	XJB62
District No. 12 —	HAILEYBURY	XJB87
	NORTH BAY	XJB86
	KIRKLAND LAKE	XJB85
	TIMAGAMI	XJB84
District No. 13 —	SUDBURY	XJB90
	SAULT STE. MARIE	XJB95
	LITTLE CURRENT	XJC22
District No. 14 —	TIMMINS	XJB88
	COCHRANE	XJB89
District No. 15 —	PORT ARTHUR	XJB93
	QUEEN'S PARK CONTROL STATION—TORONTO	XJB66

During 1953, two Ontario Provincial Police patrol boats operating from Barrie on Lake Simcoe and from Little Current on Georgian Bay respectively, were equipped with radio. This means of communication was often used to advantage in the rapid dispatch of rescue and other equipment to scenes where persons were reported in distress.

The "Walkie-Talkie" portable radio units continue to give good service to search parties and in the work of law enforcement. Eight additional units were secured in 1953 and assigned to District Headquarters stations at Dundas, Niagara Falls, Newmarket, Belleville, Cornwall, Sudbury, Port Arthur, and to General Headquarters, Toronto. We now have a total of eighteen such units in service.

Throughout 1953 the radio system handled one million, sixty-three thousand, three hundred and seventy-nine messages pertaining to police matter in the Province. They were as follows:

Type	Number of Transmissions
Murder	554
Attempted Murder	42
Wounding	46
Manslaughter	13
Suicide	154
Drowning	466
Assault	797
Auto Fatality	1,069
Death from Other Cause	365
Criminal Negligence	1
Automobile Theft	130,376
Reckless Driving, C.C.	28
Intoxicated in Charge of Auto	1,531
Highway Traffic Act	86,584

Motor Vehicle Registration	30,178
Armed Robbery	900
Robbery With Violence	218
Burglary	30
Housebreaking	502
Shopbreaking	1,470
Bicycle Theft	104
Other Thefts	7,902
Receiving Stolen Goods	84
Forgery	205
Fraud	2,398
Escapes	1,927
Missing Person	3,896
Insane Person	353
Doctor	193
Rape	165
Other Sex Crimes	147
Firearm Registration	25
Liquor Control Act	1,507
Game & Fisheries Act	112
Arson	43
Damage to Property	375
Miscellaneous	788,619
TOTAL	1,063,379

We continued the policy of placing the facilities of our extensive system at the disposal of all municipal police forces in the Province during the year, with the result that a greater co-ordination of effort and efficiency is achieved.

During the past year our radio system was used in the transmission of several messages of an urgent and compassionate nature. An outstanding instance in this connection happened shortly after 4 p.m., May 21st, when a violent tornado struck the City of Sarnia. Seconds later the City was without electricity and communication facilities. The radio cars of Sarnia Detachment contacted our London Station and thus the Province was informed of Sarnia's plight. For the next two days, our radio system was the only means of communication between Sarnia and the outside. However, every request was met and a tremendous job was done in co-ordinating medical and nursing services with their supplies of clothing and food and in directing Civil Defence workers to areas where they could be of greater assistance.

Many messages of a compassionate nature were broadcast for the travelling public throughout Ontario, with appreciable results. Radio was also used to advantage in speeding the transportation of blood plasma, and to assist in the safe passage of doctors, ambulances and private cars en route to hospitals with critically injured or ill persons.

The Ontario Provincial Police radio network is a deterrent to would-be law-breakers, and our record of outstanding criminal captures is one of which we are justly proud.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

Two hundred and eighty-five new assignments were undertaken by officers of the Criminal Investigation Branch during the year 1953, which were classified as follows:

Abortion	1
Arson	1
Assault	1
Breaking, Entering and Theft	6
Deaths—Accidental	5
Motor Vehicle Accident	1
Natural Causes	1
Unidentified Remains	1
Divorce Proceeding, Irregularities in	1
Enquiries for—Ontario Government Departments	24
Ontario Provincial Police Detachments	58
Other Police Departments	43
Miscellaneous	11
Escort Duty—Visitors, Etc.	11
False Pretences	1
Forgery, Alleged	1
Fraud	1
Incest	1
Manslaughter	3
Missing Persons	10
Murder	19
“ , Attempted	2
Private Detectives Act, Enquiries under the	3
Robbery, Armed	7
Strike Duty	2
Suicide	10
Theft	23
Threatening Letters	1
Unsatisfied Judgment Fund—Statements Taken, Etc.	31
Unwrought Metal Sales Act, Enquiries under the	2
Wounding	3

Some of the unfinished investigations referred to in the 1947 and 1952 annual reports of this Branch were satisfactorily concluded in 1953, as follows:

PRISON BREACH

Harry Duguid, Welland County Gaol, August 4, 1947.

While awaiting trial on two charges of Armed Robbery, Harry Duguid made his escape from the Welland County Gaol during the night of August 4, 1947.

Notice of his escape was widely circularized; however, it was not until April, 1953, that any trace of this wanted man was found, when he was apprehended in British Columbia and sentenced to a term of two years on a charge of Shopbreaking.

Duguid was returned to Ontario for trial and, on May 12, 1953, he pleaded guilty to a charge of Armed Robbery laid by Toronto City Police, and was sentenced to eight years imprisonment.

On June 15, 1953, Duguid appeared in Welland County Court, when he was sentenced to seven years imprisonment on a charge of Armed Robbery at Stamford and two years on a charge of Gaol Breaking.

All of the above-noted sentences will run consecutively, a total of nineteen years imprisonment.

MURDER

John Hargis, Amyot, Algoma District, October 26, 1948.

On January 21, 1953, Glen Nevers and George Groulx, who were jointly charged with the murder of John Hargis, were found guilty at Sault Ste. Marie and sentenced to be hanged on March 31, 1953. An appeal was launched in this case, which resulted in the two accused being found not guilty, and they were released from custody.

Samuel Delibasich, Welland, Welland County, December 17, 1949.

James Alfred Kelsey was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on January 6, 1953, for the murder of Samuel Delibasich, a taxi driver residing in the City of Welland. On January 12, 1953, Kelsey's brother, Lloyd Frank Cross, appeared for trial and was found not guilty on the same charge.

A stay of execution was granted to Kelsey, pending an appeal in this case to the Ontario Court of Appeal. His conviction was upheld. The case then went to the Supreme Court of Canada and again the conviction stood. Finally, his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

Leonard Hurd, Maxville, Glengarry County, August 16, 1952.

Leonard Hurd, a garage proprietor and taxi owner in the village of Maxville, was shot to death in his car near Maxville on August 16, 1952. A charge of murder was laid against Henry Seguin, who was not apprehended until December 16, 1952, when he was arrested at Williams Lake, British Columbia, on two charges of wounding and a charge of robbery with violence.

Seguin was returned to Ontario for trial, which commenced at Cornwall on October 26, 1953. He was found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged on January 19, 1954. One hour before his scheduled time for execution, Seguin committed suicide by swallowing a capsule of cyanide which had been secreted in his body for some time.

ARMED ROBBERY

*Canadian Bank of Commerce, Fairbank Branch, York Township,
York County, January 3, 1952.*

Henry Alex, age 23, and Robert Woods, age 23, were charged with this armed robbery. Alex was found guilty and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary; Woods, who was not apprehended until February, 1953, at Windsor, was tried on March 17, 1953, and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary consecutive to a term of twelve years sentence on charges at Windsor.

Shigeru Yamamoto, Bronte, Halton County, December 9, 1952.

Five persons were charged in connection with this armed robbery. Patricia Wilson and Catherine Filipchuk were sentenced to not more than one year in the Mercer Reformatory, Toronto, and Kenneth Strickland was sentenced to four years in the Penitentiary. The fourth person involved, Clifford E. Brush, was sentenced to eighteen months definite and six months indeterminate in the Reformatory. However, on appeal by the Crown, Brush's sentence was deemed to be too light and it was increased to three years in the Penitentiary.

The fifth person involved in this armed robbery, William McKay, was apprehended in Montreal on March 13, 1953, and returned to Ontario for trial. He was sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary.

BREAKING, ENTERING AND THEFT

M. Sullivan and Son, Ltd., Arnprior, Renfrew County, July 26-27, 1952.

Myer Rush was charged with breaking, entering and theft from the business premises of M. Sullivan and Son, Ltd., Arnprior, but the charge was dismissed at a preliminary hearing held at Arnprior in December, 1952. Rush was committed for trial on a charge of retaining stolen goods. He was tried at Pembroke on June 3, 1953, and was found not guilty on this charge.

NEW INVESTIGATIONS - 1953

Following is a summary of some of the outstanding investigations commenced by officers of the Criminal Investigation Branch during the year 1953:

MURDER

Wilfrid Stanley Miller, Oliver Township, Thunder Bay District, January 1, 1953.

On January 1, 1953, the body of Wilfrid Stanley Miller, age 58, was received at a funeral chapel in Fort William from his farm home near Murillo. It was observed that there were bloodstains about the head; however, the undertaker was

advised that death had been caused by a cerebral hemorrhage and that the head of the deceased had been injured in a fall. A small hole near the left ear was then observed, the police were called, and an investigation commenced. An autopsy was performed and it was found that death had been caused by a bullet wound.

Investigation disclosed that the deceased was discovered by a Lithuanian hired hand, Augustas Buta and, further, that Buta had replaced another hired hand named Edgar Veley, age 46, and it appeared that hard feelings existed between the deceased and Veley over non-payment of money owing and alleged abuse of Veley's small son by the deceased.

Veley stated that he had shot Miller and he produced a .22 calibre rifle which he claimed he used after borrowing it from his brother. Veley was charged with murder and Buta was held as a material witness.

Veley appeared for trial on January 27, 1953, at Port Arthur, and after four hours deliberation, the trial jury found the accused guilty of murder. He was sentenced to be hanged on April 28, 1953, but two days before the date of execution, sentence was commuted to life imprisonment in Stoney Mountain Penitentiary, Manitoba.

Glenis Denise Paepcke, Elmira, Waterloo County, January 27, 1953.

On January 27, 1953, a St. Jacobs doctor was called to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Paepcke in Elmira to attend their three-year old child, Glenis Denise. On arrival, the doctor found that the child was dead and, following a postmortem examination, it was determined that the cause of death was subdural hemorrhage, together with seventy-five bruises on other parts of the body.

Following receipt of this information, the Crown Attorney ordered the arrest of the parents on a charge of murder and assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

Investigation disclosed that the child had been severely beaten by the parents practically every day of her life for what the parents diagnosed as temper tantrums.

On March 3, 1953, the accused appeared for trial at Kitchener, and the trial jury returned a verdict of "not guilty of murder" and "not guilty of manslaughter". The presiding Supreme Court Judge instructed that the accused be held in custody or under bail on the lesser charge of assault.

On November 16, 1953, Henry and Sheila Paepcke appeared in County Court at Kitchener and the jury found both guilty as charged. Henry Paepcke was sentenced to a term of two years in the Penitentiary and Sheila Paepcke to a term of eighteen months in Mercer Reformatory, Toronto.

Nesteri A. Raninen and Elsie L. Tuusa, Atikokan, Rainy River District, April 7, 1953.

The scene of this double murder was the site of a non-operating saw mill owned by the Ontario Minnesota Pulp and Paper Co. Ltd. near Atikokan, on which were located five shacks, occupied by several Finnish families.

On April 7, 1953, one of the residents of this small community, Niile Karjalainen, age 33, while under the influence of liquor, apparently went berserk and shot Mrs. Elsie Tuusa, age 28 and Nesteri Raninen, age 31, both married and residents of the same community.

It is believed that because of excessive drinking, together with fancied grievances held by the accused against the deceased persons and other members of their two families, that Karjalainen resorted to the use of a rifle and indiscriminately used same to kill the unfortunate victims.

Police were informed of the shooting and Karjalainen was apprehended and removed by train to the District Gaol at Fort Frances, charged with the murder of Elsie Tuusa, and Nesteri Raninen.

On June 10, 1953, the accused appeared for trial at Fort Frances before the Honourable Mr. Justice Wells. Thirteen witnesses were called and the case concluded by the Crown on June 11th, following which the accused was placed in the witness box by his counsel. His general demeanour indicated a disturbed state of mind and he refused to answer questions put to him by his counsel.

The following day, June 12th, His Lordship directed an issue as to sanity. Evidence was heard and the jury decided that accused was fit to stand trial. Following this decision, accused was examined by two Crown psychiatrists who came to the conclusion that he was of unsound mind and unfit to stand trial. Accordingly, the jury found the accused unfit to stand trial and he was committed in custody to a mental hospital.

Lois Wilson, Sandy Hook, Renfrew County, May 7, 1953.

On May 7, 1953, Lois Wilson, age 29, wife of Kenneth Wilson, age 32, died at the Arnprior Hospital, apparently of injuries received on May 3, 1953, at the hands of her husband, who had been charged with assault. Mrs. Wilson had evidently suffered a severe beating about the head, shoulders, stomach and legs, following a drinking party held at the Wilson residence. An autopsy disclosed that death resulted from peritonitis caused by a ruptured bladder. Following his wife's death, Kenneth Wilson was charged with murder.

On October 13, 1953, the Grand Jury, sitting in the town of Pembroke, brought in a "no bill" on the charge of murder and a "true bill" on a charge of manslaughter and, on October 14th, Wilson appeared for trial on this charge. After hearing the evidence and deliberating for three hours, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty and the accused was released from custody.

Antonio Lalande, Bourget, Russell County, May 6, 1953.

On May 14, 1953, entry was made into a house in Bourget from which strong odours had been emanating for several days. In a room upstairs, a badly decomposed body was found lying on a bed, which at first was believed to be that of a young woman, one of three occupants of the house. Later examination disclosed

that it was the body of a person between thirty and forty years of age, and subsequent events established that it was the body of Antonio Lalande.

Investigation disclosed that Antonio Lalande, a bachelor, apparently agreed to rent part of his house to Joseph Georges Lahaie and his common-law wife, Louise Capello, in April, 1953. The three persons were seen around the house until approximately May 5th when it appeared to be deserted, and it was noticed that Lalande's truck was missing.

It was learned that Lahaie and Louise Capello had visited the latter's father on May 15th in Ottawa. A watch was kept at that house and, on May 16th, Louise Capello appeared and was arrested. Lahaie entered the Ottawa City Police Station the same day and surrendered himself. He then wrote a statement in which he confessed to killing Lalande on May 6th over an argument about food in the house. Lahaie was charged with murder and Louise Capello, who was held as material witness, stated that the motive for the crime had been the theft of a sum of money in possession of the deceased.

Accused appeared for trial, and on November 12, 1953, the jury found Lahaie not guilty of murder but guilty of manslaughter. He was sentenced to fifteen years in the Penitentiary.

Florence Lupton, Downie Township, Perth County, May 21, 1953.

On May 21, 1953, George Lupton, age 46, returned to his farm home to discover his wife, Florence, age 44, lying dead on the kitchen floor. And his son, William, age 4, was suffering rather severely from head injuries. A hired man, Bronislaw Milart, a Polish immigrant, age about 35, who had been employed by Lupton for a year, was found in his upstairs bedroom, bleeding profusely from apparent self-inflicted razor cuts on both arms. Milart was taken to the Stratford General Hospital, where he died later the same day.

It appeared that Milart had made an attempt to criminally assault Mrs. Lupton, as her clothing had been disarranged. Death was caused by a fractured skull, resulting from a severe axe blow on the head. Milart died from loss of blood.

An inquest was held on June 3, 1953, at Stratford, and the Coroner's Jury found that Mrs. Lupton had died from a blow on the head by an axe in the hands of Bronislaw Milart.

An inquest into the death of Milart found that he had died from self-inflicted wounds.

Edward Ignace, Tannin, Kenora District, June 2, 1953.

On June 3, 1953, Provincial Police at Sioux Lookout were notified by a telegram from Jean Ignace, wife of Edward Ignace of Tannin, that her husband had been drowned on June 2nd. Two officers left for the scene and on June 5th word was received that the body of Edward Ignace, age 29, had been recovered, with a bullet hole in the head. The body was found in the English River, about four miles from

Tannin, southeast of Sioux Lookout. Ignace was an enfranchised Indian who earned a livelihood in trapping.

Following an intensive investigation, Jean Ignace, wife of the deceased, was charged with murder and removed to the District Gaol at Kenora.

A preliminary hearing was held at Sioux Lookout on October 3, 1953, and the presiding Magistrate, after hearing most of the Crown witnesses, decided that there was not sufficient evidence to commit the accused for trial by a higher Court, and she was released from custody.

Alex. Neesaway, Delaney Lake, Kenora District, June 12, 1953.

On June 12, 1953, a radio-telephone call was received at our Kenora Detachment, stating that two Indians had been fighting near a lodge on Delaney Lake, and one of them was believed to be dead.

The following day, several officers arrived at the scene and found the body of an Indian lying on the ground. Investigation disclosed that two Indians had been observed chasing one another and that some blows had been struck with a large club. The deceased was tentatively identified as Samuel Keesick, an Indian guide.

On June 15th, a telegram was received from a Hudson Bay Post at Grassy Narrows, stating that Samuel Keesick and his wife were on the Reserve. Police officers immediately flew to Grassy Narrows where Keesick was apprehended and charged with the murder of Alexander Neesaway, who had adopted the English name of Fisher. The body of the deceased was disinterred and identified by Nora Landin, a common-law wife, as that of her husband. Identification of the body was also made by the father of the deceased, John Neesaway.

Keesick appeared for trial at Kenora on October 26, 1953, when the trial jury found the accused guilty of manslaughter, and he was sentenced to seven and one-half years in the Penitentiary.

Frederick York, Amabel Township, Bruce County, July 3, 1953.

Frederick York, age 52, was admitted to the Marine and General Hospital, Owen Sound, on July 1, 1953, with a small calibre bullet wound in his back. He made good progress and was expected to recover but died on July 3, 1953.

A postmortem revealed that a .22 calibre bullet had entered the back, resulting in hemorrhage of the diaphragm and liver which was the cause of death.

An investigation disclosed that Frederick York was building a new house on the Sauble River in Bruce County. On July 1, 1953, he travelled from his home in Kitchener to the site of the new house and, while working outside, a single shot, apparently fired from some distance away, injured him. Several persons fishing in the Sauble River nearby heard the shot but, apparently, thought nothing of it. York, although injured, drove his car from the scene, stating that he was going to

look for his stepson, Joseph Bilecky. He drove a short distance and then collapsed as he attempted to step out of the car.

Investigation is being continued in this case, but to date it has not been determined by whom the shot was fired, or if it was fired deliberately by some unknown person or indiscriminately by someone hunting birds or game.

Patricia Nelson, Grantham Township, Lincoln County, July 17, 1953.

At approximately 12.30 a.m., July 17, 1953, George Nelson of Stamford Township, Welland County, called at the Lincoln County Gaol, St. Catharines and reported to the turnkey on duty that he thought he had killed his wife. St. Catharines City Police were called out and, on examining Nelson's car, which was parked in front of the County Gaol, they found Patricia May Nelson slumped over in the front seat in an unconscious condition. She was taken to the St. Catharines Hospital and died there several hours later.

George Nelson was placed under arrest, then admitted choking his wife and hitting her over the head with a car crank following a heated argument. It was learned that the offence had occurred in Grantham Township, Lincoln County, and the investigation was turned over to that Police Department. The husband was subsequently charged with murder, and the assistance of the Criminal Investigation Branch was requested by the County Crown Attorney.

The accused appeared for trial at St. Catharines when the jury found him not guilty of murder but guilty of manslaughter, and on October 23, 1953, he was sentenced to fifteen years in the Penitentiary.

Roger John Corbett, Uxbridge, Ontario County, July 23, 1953.

Mrs. Dorothy Corbett, age 52, resided in Uxbridge with her two sons, Roger John Corbett, age 18 and Theodore Corbett, age 26, both of whom were unmarried and were employed in Oshawa.

During the afternoon of July 23rd, an argument arose between Mrs. Corbett and her son, Roger, during which Mrs. Corbett was struck twice by Roger's closed fist. Mrs. Corbett left the house and remained at a neighbour's home until later in the afternoon, when she observed her son, Theodore, returning from work. She returned and told Theodore of the occurrence.

Theodore told his brother that he would have to find a room elsewhere and that he could no longer remain at home. Shortly afterwards, Mrs. Corbett heard a gunshot and, on entering Roger's bedroom, found Theodore lying on the floor while Roger was beating his brother over the head with the butt of a rifle. He then turned on his mother, stating that he would kill her too, and she fled from her home for the second time that day.

Medical assistance was obtained but Theodore died without making a statement. Police were called and Roger Corbett was apprehended in the business section

of Uxbridge and later charged with murder. The rifle used was one of a large collection of firearms kept by Roger Corbett.

The accused appeared for trial at Whitby on October 26, 1953, when the Grand Jury found a "no bill" on the charge of murder and a "true bill" on a charge of manslaughter, to which Roger Corbett pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to a term of eight years in the Penitentiary.

John Mackie, Erin Township, Wellington County, September 5, 1953.

Early on the morning of September 5, 1953, Police were summoned to the farm of Ross Overland, Erin Township, Wellington County, to investigate the shooting of John Mackie, age 48, a partner of Overland. The suspect, Jeffrey Robertson, age 21, was a stepson of Ross Overland and nephew of the deceased.

An investigation was commenced and it was learned that the deceased, in operating the farm with his partner, Ross Overland, had become very dictatorial in his relations with his partner and his nephew, the accused. It appeared that Mackie demanded that all money earned by Overland and Robertson for working away from the farm be handed over to him, to be deposited in a joint bank account.

Young Robertson apparently reached the breaking point with respect to his uncle's dictatorial attitude and on the afternoon or late evening of September 4, 1953, several arguments ensued. During the final argument, the accused removed a .22 calibre rifle from a wall of the house and entered the kitchen where he shot and killed Mackie. He was apprehended nearby and charged with murder.

Jeffrey Robertson appeared for trial at Guelph on September 23, 1953, when the jury foreman announced that a verdict of manslaughter had been reached, and he was sentenced to serve seven years in the Penitentiary.

Aune Hautamaki, Dawson Road Township, Thunder Bay District,
September 25, 1953.

On September 25, 1953, a telephone call to our District Headquarters at Port Arthur advised of a family quarrel in which a woman had been injured, and requested the Police to attend. Several officers were despatched to the house of Aarni Hautamaki, Dawson Road Township, near Port Arthur, where the dead body of his wife, Aune Hautamaki, was found lying on a bed.

The husband was questioned and gave a statement in which he admitted that he had been arguing and fighting with his wife in a steam bath-house near their home. He had hit her with his fist and left her lying on the floor. The injured woman was carried to her home by neighbours and died a short time later. Death was apparently caused by hemorrhage of the brain, resulting from a blow on the head.

The husband was taken into custody and charged with murder. On October 10, 1953, he appeared for trial at Port Arthur. The Grand Jury found a "true bill" on the indictment for murder. Hautamaki was immediately arraigned before the

presiding Supreme Court Judge and pleaded not guilty of murder but guilty of manslaughter. The Crown Attorney indicated that this plea would be acceptable, but that he had been in communication with the Department of the Attorney-General in this regard, and the accused was remanded for sentence. On October 16th, Aarni Hautamaki appeared in Court again and was sentenced to eleven years in the Penitentiary.

Frank Asselin, Blezard Township, Sudbury District, October 4, 1953.

On the morning of October 4, 1953, the body of Frank Asselin, age 47, was found on the Capreol Road, seven miles outside the city of Sudbury. A post-mortem examination revealed death had been caused by a slight fracture of the skull with hemorrhage into the brain tissue.

An investigation began and for some time it was thought that the deceased might have been the victim of a hit-and-run motor vehicle accident.

Under date of October 21, 1953, a reward offer of \$500.00 was made by the Government of the Province of Ontario and, on the same date, Wilfred Lalonde and Lena Poitras of Sudbury went to our District Headquarters at Sudbury and stated that on the night prior to Asselin's death they had observed a man in a beverage room whom they later recognized from newspaper photographs as Frank Asselin. Lalonde stated further that he had observed two men, who had been parked in a car outside the beverage room, following Asselin when he left, while a third man and a woman remained seated in the car. Lalonde gave a good description of the three men and the woman.

On October 22nd, advice was received from Quebec Provincial Police at Amos, Quebec, regarding three men who had been arrested at Rouyn on October 9th on charges of theft. Photographs of the three men were forwarded to our officers and, as their physical descriptions fitted closely with the description given by Lalonde of the three men seen outside the beverage room at Sudbury, the photographs were shown to Lalonde in a group of fourteen photographs and he stated that one of the men, Robert Deslauriers, age 28, looked like the driver of the car he had seen parked outside of the beverage room.

Investigating officers then proceeded to Rouyn, Amos and Val d'Or and continued the investigation there. One of the other men under apprehension by Quebec Provincial Police, Jean Guy Hinaire, age 18, finally related that he, Deslauriers and a third man named Emile Bedard, age 17, had driven from Toronto to Sudbury where they had committed a robbery with violence. Police then learned that the woman who had been with the three men at Sudbury was Blanche Descheneaux.

After further investigation, Robert Deslauriers, Jean Guy Hinaire and Emile Bedard were charged with the murder of Asselin and Blanche Descheneaux was held as a material witness.

Hinaire and Bedard appeared for trial on February 15, 1954, at Sudbury. The trial continued until February 24th when they were found guilty as charged and sentenced to be hanged on May 18, 1954.

Deslauriers appeared for trial on March 1, 1954, at Sudbury and on March 4th he was acquitted by the trial jury.

Marie Anne Carrier, Levis, Quebec, October 15, 1953.

On the afternoon of October 15, 1953, the nude body of a young woman was found lying in a shallow ditch on a county road in Matilda Township, Dundas County, near the town of Morrisburg.

The woman was dead and an autopsy performed later revealed that death was due to massive hemorrhage resulting from knife wounds in the heart. Numerous other stab wounds and cuts were apparent on the body but these, for the most part, were superficial and had not been the cause of death.

Three days elapsed before the body was identified on October 18th by three brothers, George, Ernest and Raoul Carrier of Levis, Quebec, as that of their twenty-two year old sister, Marie Anne Carrier.

Investigation disclosed that during January, 1953, the deceased had become acquainted with Lieutenant Peter Ernest Robin Balcombe, age 24, who was attached to the Algonquin Company of the Second Canadian Rifle Battalion, stationed at Manning Depot, Quebec City. Balcombe, although a married man, represented himself to the deceased woman as being a single man and proposed marriage to her. His proposal was accepted and Balcombe gave her a ring which was believed to be the same ring found on the dead girl's body. After becoming engaged, the deceased learned that Balcombe was a married man and their association was broken off, although it appeared that they did see each other occasionally thereafter.

On October 14th, the deceased left her place of employment and returned home. At approximately 7 p.m., a younger sister left the house for the evening and this was the last time the deceased was seen alive. Her body was found in Ontario the following afternoon. At the time she disappeared from her home, the deceased was believed to have been wearing a black taffeta dress, a black hat, beige coat and a velvet handbag.

Peter Balcombe obtained leave from his unit on October 14th and left Quebec in his own automobile. It is believed that he travelled to Montreal, where a parcel was delivered, and he arrived at his home at Komoka, R.R. 1, near London, Ontario, about 8 a.m., October 16th, some hours after the finding of the girl's body in Eastern Ontario. On October 18th, Balcombe was taken into custody and the following day he was formally charged with murder. In explaining his movements between Quebec City and Komoka, Balcombe stated that he left Quebec City and travelled through Montreal, Toronto and London to Komoka; that he pulled to the side of the road near Woodstock and slept in his automobile for several hours.

On October 20th, photographs of the automobile owned by the accused appeared in the press and one Harley Cousans, the proprietor of a motel near Woodstock, thought he recognized the car. He decided to examine a cabin rented on the afternoon of October 15th by a man wearing military tunic and trousers. A pearl bracelet and a number of female garments were found in a cabin occupied by a

man answering the description of the accused, and these articles were subsequently identified as clothing belonging to the deceased. Fingerprints were found on several enamelled chairs, which were later identified as those of the accused, Balcombe.

The trial commenced at the Spring Sittings of the Supreme Court of Ontario at Cornwall on February 22, 1954, and continued until February 27th. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder and Balcombe was sentenced to be hanged on May 25, 1954.

An interesting sidelight occurred in connection with this trial when the Chief Justice found the publishers of three detective magazines, the editor of one of the magazines and the local distributor of all three magazines in contempt of Court, for articles appearing in the magazines which were considered prejudicial to Balcombe's trial. Heavy fines were levied against the editor and the three magazines in question, and the local distributor was sentenced to ten days in gaol, which sentence was later suspended on the payment of \$50.00.

Frederick Charles Cameron, Toronto, York County, October 29, 1953.

On the morning of October 30, 1953, the body of a man was found in a ditch adjacent to a concession road in Innisfil Township, Simcoe County, near Stroud, Ontario. The deceased had apparently been shot to death.

The body was subsequently identified as Frederick Charles Cameron, age 57, a securities messenger employed by a Toronto firm of investment brokers. Several days after the murder, a reward of \$1,000.00 was posted by the Government of the Province of Ontario.

An intensive investigation was conducted but it was not until some time later that Police learned that one Stephen William Kingsley, age 19, had told a fellow employee in Toronto that he had shot the deceased in a car, in company with one Ian Robertson, age 19. On November 25, 1953, Kingsley and Robertson were arrested in Toronto, charged with murder and transferred to the municipal lockup at Barrie. Both accused gave statements in which they described details of the crime and, in addition, a Police Officer overheard the two accused discussing the shooting in their cells. Motive for the murder of Cameron appeared to have been robbery.

The accused were brought to trial at Barrie on March 8, 1954, and on March 17th the trial jury found them guilty of manslaughter. Kingsley and Robertson were sentenced to a term of twenty years each in the Penitentiary.

Alfred Hindrea, Weller Park, Lincoln County, December 24, 1953.

Late on December 24, 1953, Grantham Township Police, Lincoln County, were called to the home of William Hindrea, age 76, at Weller Park, where they found Hindrea lying on the floor of his bedroom. There was a gaping wound over the

left ear and a large wrecking bar was found nearby, which appeared to have been the murder weapon.

The deceased owned and occupied the three-room house in which he lived and rented a large house immediately north of the small one, on the same property, which was occupied by one William Jacobs.

The Chief Constable of Grantham Township requested the assistance of this Branch in the investigation, and it was learned that the tenant, William Jacobs, had quarrelled with the deceased about non-payment of rent.

Apparently Jacobs and several other tenants of the large house began to drink early on the evening of the murder, following which Jacobs entered the small house and assaulted Hindrea, resulting in his death.

Jacobs appeared for trial at St. Catharines on February 22, 1954, on a charge of murder. The trial jury found him guilty of manslaughter on February 26th, and he was later sentenced to fourteen years in the Penitentiary.

Daniel Young, Neebing Township, Thunder Bay District, December 25, 1953.

On December 26, 1953, the assistance of this Branch was requested in an investigation of the murder of Daniel Young, age 29, on the outskirts of the city of Fort William. The victim was a son of the accused, Norman Young, age 59.

The accused, Norman Young, resided in a shack near Fort William with his wife. About one-half mile away, his son resided with his wife and their young child. On Christmas Day, December 25, 1953, the deceased had been drinking at his home with six young Indians. In the evening they left to visit the home of Daniel Young's father. An argument ensued and the father shot his son through the chest with a .22 calibre rifle.

The accused had been a patient on several occasions in Ontario Hospitals for the insane. When this case was brought before the Grand Jury at the 1954 Spring Assize at Port Arthur, a true bill of murder was found and, on application by defence counsel, the trial was traversed to March 29, 1954. In the meantime, mental examination of the accused will be made.

MURDER, ATTEMPTED

Yvonne Saunders, Bowmanville, Durham County, January, 1953.

In January, 1953, Mrs. Barbara Cowling, residing in Darlington Township, Durham County, three miles north of Bowmanville, reported to Police that her eighteen-year old daughter by a previous marriage, Yvonne Saunders, had received two anonymous, threatening letters in November, 1952, and in January, 1953, a box of chocolates, some of which appeared to have been tampered with. Laboratory

analysis indicated that one of the chocolates contained a lethal dose of arsenic. A third threatening letter was received in January, 1953.

An investigation continued for some months and, in July, 1953, Stanley Cowling, stepfather of Yvonne Saunders, made a voluntary statement in which he admitted sending a box of chocolates containing arsenic and several anonymous letters to Yvonne Saunders. Apparently, Cowling had been secretly in love with his stepdaughter for some time.

Cowling was taken into custody and charged with attempted murder, and he appeared for trial at the Spring Assize at Cobourg, commencing on January 26, 1954. There were three charges in the indictment;—that the accused had attempted to murder his stepdaughter, that he administered poison with intent to endanger her life and that he administered poison with intent to injure Yvonne Saunders. The jury found him guilty on the charge of endangering the girl's life, and he was sentenced to a term of twelve months definite and nine months indefinite in the Ontario Reformatory.

Paul Beitz, McIntyre Township, Thunder Bay District, October 9, 1953.

On October 9, 1953, Paul Beitz, a taxi driver at Port Arthur had driven a passenger to Intola, a small Finnish settlement fifteen miles northwest of Port Arthur. Arriving at an isolated section of that area, the passenger ordered the taxi driver to wait until he entered a nearby house for the fare. A few minutes later, the passenger returned and at the point of a revolver ordered the driver from the car. The taxi driver tussled with the passenger and sustained six bullet wounds. The assailant ran away and Beitz re-entered his cab, and drove to the St. Joseph's Hospital at Port Arthur where he received medical attention.

Police soon were notified and, on examining the taxi cab, found a revolver lying on the front seat. Information was obtained indicating that one William Leivo, age 22, might be a suspect and, after several premises were searched, Leivo was located at a farm nine miles west of Port Arthur where he was apprehended and charged with attempted murder.

Leivo gave a statement in which he admitted shooting Beitz, and other evidence was obtained. The accused appeared for Preliminary Hearing at Port Arthur on December 11, 1953, when a new charge of shooting with intent to maim was laid, to which he pleaded guilty. The case was remanded for one week and, on December 18th, he again appeared in Court and was sentenced to fifteen years in the Penitentiary.

MANSLAUGHTER

Three manslaughter investigations were conducted by personnel of the Criminal Investigation Branch in 1953, and a brief summary of one of these cases is included herewith:

*Colonial Coach Lines Limited, Motor Vehicle Accident,
Highway No. 2, Near Morrisburg, July 31, 1953.*

Early on the morning of July 31, 1953, a Colonial Coach Lines bus, enroute to Montreal, Quebec, collided with a small panel truck which was parked without lights on Highway No. 2, near Morrisburg. The bus driver lost control of his vehicle which left the highway, travelled across the gravel shoulder of the road and down a steep embankment, plunging into the Williamsburg Canal, part of the St. Lawrence River canal system. Of a total of thirty-seven passengers on the bus, twenty were drowned.

The bus operator, Lorne Chesebrough, age 28, and the operator of the truck which had been stalled on the highway, Max Roodman, age 39, were charged with manslaughter. On October 7, 1953, the accused appeared for preliminary hearing at Morrisburg, when Roodman was committed for trial as charged. The Magistrate found insufficient evidence to commit Chesebrough on the charge of manslaughter and he was committed for trial on a charge of dangerous driving.

On October 21, 1953, Lorne Chesebrough appeared in County Court at Cornwall, elected speedy trial and was found not guilty. On November 2, 1953, Roodman appeared for trial before the Assize Court in Cornwall, was found guilty of manslaughter, and was sentenced to one year in the Reformatory; in addition, his driving privilege was cancelled for life.

ROBBERY, ARMED

Seven armed robberies were investigated by members of the C.I.B. and several of the outstanding cases are summarized herewith:

Royal Bank of Canada, Portland, Leeds County, May 25, 1953.

On the afternoon of May 25, 1953, a lone, armed man entered the branch of the Royal Bank of Canada at Portland and obtained approximately \$5,000.00 in cash.

Prior to and immediately after the armed robbery, a car containing a woman and a small child was seen in the vicinity of the bank. The location of the car and its movements aroused suspicion. The license number was obtained and given later to Police. The owner, Thomas Leo Cahill of Smith's Falls, was questioned but denied any knowledge of the robbery. Subsequently, however, Cahill gave a statement in which he admitted committing the robbery and he pointed out the hiding place of the stolen money and the pistol used, which he had borrowed.

Cahill was charged with armed robbery and appeared in County Court at Brockville on August 25, 1953, when he was sentenced to a term of one year in the Ontario Reformatory, on a plea of guilty.

Royal Bank of Canada, Tottenham, Simcoe County, August 27, 1953.

On the afternoon of August 27, 1953, three armed men entered the Royal Bank of Canada at Tottenham and robbed the staff of approximately \$3,000.00 in cash.

Information was received several weeks later which indicated that one Joseph Cushman, age 49, resembled one of the three men involved in this armed robbery, and following further investigation he was charged.

On December 22, 1953, the accused was committed for trial at a Preliminary Hearing held at Bradford.

The investigation is continuing in regard to the other two men who took part in this armed robbery, who have not yet been apprehended.

Bank of Nova Scotia, Cobden, Renfrew County, September 21, 1953.

The Bank of Nova Scotia at Cobden, Renfrew County, was entered by a lone gunman on September 21, 1953, who robbed the staff of \$8,296.00 in cash. No person in Cobden, other than the bank staff, saw the gunman before or after the robbery and no assistance was obtainable from that source.

Several days later, the car used in this robbery was recovered hidden in a heavy bush lot in Renfrew County and, the following day, an intensive search made by Police in the same area resulted in the recovery of a pair of coveralls and a weapon believed to have been used by the gunman.

The weapon was made of wood, coloured black with a substance believed to be graphite. It was about the size of a .45 calibre revolver and, although obviously made by an amateur, it was so realistic that it might easily be mistaken for a real weapon.

Despite intensive investigation no one has been apprehended to date in connection with this bank robbery.

Raymond Brown, Sandwich West Township, Essex County, September 27, 1953.

On September 27, 1953, a bandit armed with a pistol and masked with a white handkerchief entered a service station located in Sandwich West Township, Essex County, near Windsor, operated by Jack Plumb. Raymond Brown, age 54, had just arrived to relieve the owner's sons, James Plumb, age 20, and Kenneth Plumb, age 17, who were going off duty.

On entering the service station, the bandit announced that it was a holdup and Brown, apparently thinking it was a joke, made a remark following which the bandit shot him in the stomach. He then demanded a bag containing approximately \$200.00 in cash which had just been removed from the cash register, and fled.

The wounded man was removed to a Windsor hospital where it was discovered that the bullet, after causing severe internal injuries, had lodged against the spine, and Brown remained in a critical condition for some time.

On October 2, 1953, information indicating that one Willard LeBlanc, age 19, was responsible for the robbery and shooting of Brown was received by Police.

On October 8th, two employees of a service station in Scarborough Township, York County were robbed by two young men, without masks, who escaped with

\$300.00. Police learned the identity of the two bandits, and they were later apprehended in Ottawa, and returned to York County for trial. One of the accused was Willard LeBlanc, suspect in the robbery and shooting near Windsor.

LeBlanc was questioned and he admitted the Essex County offence. He appeared in York County Court on November 24, 1953, pleaded guilty and, on December 1st, was sentenced to twelve years in the Penitentiary for armed robbery of Raymond Brown. He was also sentenced to five years on a charge of armed robbery in Scarborough Township, this sentence to run concurrently with the twelve year term.

THE PRIVATE DETECTIVES ACT

At the end of 1953, twenty-four agencies were operating in the Province of Ontario under The Private Detectives Act.

A few minor complaints were received during 1953 concerning these licensees, but these were satisfactorily disposed of in most instances.

HARVARD SCHOOL OF LEGAL MEDICINE

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Again in 1953, the Ontario Provincial Police Force was invited to send representatives to two Seminars in homicide investigation and refresher courses sponsored by the Harvard Associates in Police Science.

A member of this Branch attended each of the Seminars held in May and November, at Boston, Massachusetts, and a third member of this Branch attended the sixth annual meeting of the Harvard Associates in Police Science which was held at Sugar Hill, New Hampshire, in June.

IDENTIFICATION BUREAU AND BRANCHES

During 1952, work was commenced on the installation of a photographic darkroom at Mt. Forest District Headquarters. This work was completed and the darkroom officially opened in 1953; in addition, a darkroom was installed at Cornwall District Headquarters in 1953, bringing to twelve the number of photographic darkrooms operating under the jurisdiction of the Identification Bureau of the Criminal Investigation Branch at General Headquarters and throughout the Province. Niagara Falls, Newmarket, Haileybury, Port Arthur and Kenora District Headquarters have not yet been equipped with photographic darkrooms.

During 1953, personnel of the Identification Branch gave a number of lectures on photography and fingerprinting to officers in training at the Ontario Police College, Toronto; also, several officers in charge of District Photographic Darkrooms were brought in to Toronto for brief refresher courses in identification subjects.

Over a period of time, from April to December, 1953, inspections were made of all District Photographic Darkrooms, at which time minor repairs and improvements were suggested.

One of the major assignments undertaken during 1953 by all photographic personnel was the processing and laminating of new warrant cards for all members of the Force, a task which took some months to complete.

FIREARMS REGISTRATION

Permits Issued

Vendors Permits	63
Permits to Transfer (Form 76B)	1,066
Permits to Carry	1,772

Vendors Permits

Of the many applications received during the year for permits to deal in revolvers and pistols, sixty-three firms were approved after investigation and issued the necessary permits. Only the most reliable merchants were given permits. No complaints were received, and all the dealers were co-operative in assisting to keep firearms from undesirables. There was an increase of twenty-six permits issued over 1952 and, as of December 31, 1953, the number of authorized dealers in Ontario totalled two hundred and seventy.

Permits to Transfer (Form 76B)

One thousand and six permits to transfer in Form 76B were issued during the period under review, an increase of one hundred and sixty-seven over 1952.

Permits to Carry

During 1953, one thousand, seven hundred and seventy-two permits to carry were issued, an increase of two hundred and forty-five. The majority of these permits were issued to bank employees, express company guards, and members of authorized revolver clubs. Permits to individuals were issued only when it was found necessary for the protection of life and/or property.

Revolver Clubs

Thirteen new revolver clubs were authorized by the Honourable the Attorney-General during 1953, an increase of six over the previous year, bringing the total of such clubs in this Province to one hundred and twenty-one. A number of applications were refused when investigation disclosed the applicants were not sufficiently reliable or the proposed range facilities were not considered safe, or when it was the opinion of the investigating officer that the club was being formed for the purpose of members obtaining permits to carry revolvers for "plinking" and hunting, rather than organized target work.

Stolen Weapons

During the year, several stolen weapons were recovered and returned to their rightful owners. A number of break-ins and burglaries were solved by the recovery of revolvers and pistols stolen during the offences.

The work of this Branch is increasing due, in part, to the greater interest being shown in revolver shooting as indicated by the increased number of new revolver clubs formed and the increase in membership in the older clubs.

Numerous permits to carry have been issued to private individuals and firms at the request of local police forces who have found it not possible to supply escorts for pay-roll protection, or patrols for the protection of properties and warehouses.

ANTI-GAMBLING BRANCH

Members of this Branch were actively engaged in the suppression of the operation of disorderly houses and co-related offences in the following municipalities during 1953:

Alliston, Ancaster Twp., Arthur, Bancroft, Barrie, Beamsville, Belleville, Bertie Twp., Bowmanville, Brampton, Brantford, Brantford Twp., Cainsville, Campbellford, Charlotteville Twp., Chatham, Cochrane, Colborne, Collingwood, Cornwall Twp., Crowland Twp., Crystal Beach, Delhi, Dunnville, East York Twp., Elora, Elmira, Essex, Etobicoke Twp., Forest, Forest Hill Village, Frontenac, Gananoque, Hagersville, Hamilton, Harriston, Harrow, Hastings, Hawkesbury, Hespeler, Kemptville, Kincardine, Kitchener, Leamington, London, Long Branch, Long Point, Lucknow, Mattawa, Merriton, Midland, Mimico, Morrisburg, Muskoka, New Toronto, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Northumberland, North York Twp., Norval, Orillia, Oshawa, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Palmerston, Paris, Parry Sound, Pembroke, Penetanguishene, Perth, Peterborough, Port Credit, Port Hope, Portsmouth, Prescott, Preston, Raleigh Twp., Renfrew, Richmond Hill, Ridgetown, Ripley, Riverside, Rockland, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Scarborough Twp., Shelburne, Simcoe, Smith's Falls, Smith Twp., Stratford, Streetsville, Sudbury, Tecumseh, Thorold, Tillsonburg, Tiny Twp., Toronto Twp., Toronto, Tweed, Wasaga Beach, Waterloo, Welland, Weston, West Oxford Twp., Woodbridge, Woodstock, and York Twp.

Requests for the assistance of this Branch have been received from Chief Constables and other officials of municipalities during the year, and such requests have been dealt with in the order received as far as possible. The co-operation received from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and from the Chief Constables and officers under their command, has been most gratifying.

Forty persons were convicted of "Keeping Common Gaming Houses" and fines in the amount of \$4,740.00 were imposed as penalties. One "Keeper" was sentenced to three months imprisonment without the option of a fine; one was sentenced to three months definite and three months indeterminate; and another, Nicholas Angeloff, was sentenced by Magistrate R. P. Locke to a term of six months

definite and six months indeterminate, but this sentence was reduced by the Ontario Court of Appeal during the month of May to a fine of \$100.00 and costs. Two hundred and fifty-four persons were convicted as "Found-Ins—Common Gaming Houses", with fines in the amount of \$7,265.00 being imposed as penalties. One person was convicted of "Knowingly Permitting Premises Under His Control to be Used as a Disorderly House, to wit: a Common Gaming House", and he was fined \$100.00 and costs. The sum of \$1,420.03 seized in connection with the operation of "Common Gaming Houses" was ordered forfeited by the presiding Magistrates, and all the seized gaming paraphernalia was ordered confiscated and destroyed.

During 1953, there were fourteen one ball Race Horse Pinball Machines, seven Hollycrane Machines, three cash Slot Machines, three Bingo Machines, two Free Play Slot Machines, and one Silver Chest Six Ball Machine seized. The total of thirty machines seized under the provisions of The Criminal Code were ordered confiscated by various Magistrates, and in accordance with the Orders of Confiscation twenty-five have been destroyed, while the remaining five machines are being held pending expiration of the time for appeal. Two machines confiscated in 1952 were also destroyed in January, 1953. A total of \$487.76 was recovered from the twenty-seven machines destroyed.

Travelling shows, carnivals and circuses operating throughout the Province were checked periodically for the protection of the public in general, with the result that a concessionaire of Model Shows, Burlington Street, Hamilton, was prosecuted and convicted of "Keeping a Common Gaming House". He was fined \$200.00 including costs and sentenced to fourteen days imprisonment.

Eight persons were convicted of "Engaging in Bookmaking", and fines in the amount of \$1,455.50 were imposed as penalties. In addition, one person was sentenced to gaol for one month.

Eleven persons were convicted of "Keeping Common Betting Houses", and the fines imposed as penalties amounted to \$1,755.00. Sixteen persons were convicted as "Found-Ins—Common Betting Houses", and fines amounting to a total of \$600.00 were imposed as penalties.

One person was convicted of "Keeping Common Bawdy House", and a fine in the amount of \$200.00 was imposed plus a term of four months imprisonment. Five persons were convicted of being "Found-Ins—Common Bawdy House" and a total of \$132.50 was imposed as fines. Four persons were convicted of being "Inmates of a Common Bawdy House" and fined the sum of \$368.00 as penalties.

James O'Hara of Lot 25, Concession 1, Onondaga Twp., was convicted of "Keeping a Cock-Pit" on his property, and he was fined \$450.00. Fifty-one persons pleaded guilty to charges of "Encouraging Fighting of Cock-Birds", and fines in the amount of \$1,275.00 were imposed as penalties.

Eight persons were convicted of "Selling or Otherwise Disposing of Lottery Tickets or Punch Boards", and the fines imposed as penalties amounted to \$915.00. Thirteen persons were convicted of "Inducing Persons to Stake or Hazard Money on Punch Boards", and fines amounting to a total of \$1,050.00 were imposed as penalties. One person was convicted of "Recording or Registering Bets", and a fine

of \$200.00 was imposed as penalty. One person was convicted of "Conducting a Lottery", and a penalty of \$200.00 and costs was imposed.

Two persons were convicted of "Fortune Telling" and fined \$56.00.

One Michael Paulo was charged with "Obstructing a Police Officer" and one Angelo Marbella was charged with "Giving False Information" contrary to Common Law, in respect to the execution of an Order to Search at the premises of the Polo Club of Windsor, 1693 Victoria Ave., Niagara Falls, Ont. Both these charges were withdrawn by the Crown following the conviction of Marbella on a charge of "Keeping Common Gaming House".

Eighteen persons were convicted of breaches of The Liquor Control Act of Ontario; that resulted in fines in the amount of \$1,543.50 being imposed as penalties.

Applications for Letters Patent involving thirty Clubs in various parts of the Province were investigated by members of this Branch during the year 1953. The Letters Patent of two Clubs were revoked following convictions registered when the premises involved were used as "Common Gaming Houses": By an Order-in-Council passed 22nd January 1953 the Letters Patent of the Regal Amateur Athletic Association, Ottawa, were revoked effective February 12, 1953; By an Order-in-Council passed 15th July 1953 the Letters Patent of the Polo Club of Windsor, 1693 Victoria Avenue, Niagara Falls, were revoked effective July 30, 1953.

Three hundred and eighty-six investigations were carried out during the year. One hundred and twenty-three Orders to Search were executed. Fifty-three Search Warrants were executed. Four hundred and ninety-two persons were prosecuted: four hundred and eleven being arrested without warrant, and eighty-one being summonsed to appear in Court. Fines imposed as penalties totalled \$22,305.50, and seven persons were sentenced to gaol for a total of fourteen months, ten days.

The sums of \$487.76 recovered from slot machines destroyed, \$1,456.50 seized in connection with the operation of "Bank Crap" and "Rake-Off" games, \$192.60 seized in connection with illegal betting, \$1,849.91 seized in connection with lotteries, and \$21.00 seized in connection with the operation of a "Bawdy House" were ordered forfeited by the presiding Magistrates in each case. The total amount of money forfeited was \$4,077.77.

The sum of \$535.49 expended by members of this Branch in obtaining evidence in connection with the various prosecutions was recovered from various Magistrates Courts throughout the Province and forwarded to the Accountant for the Commissioner of Police for Ontario.

Upon receipt of information that a turkey draw and striptease was to take place at the Veterans Riverdale Social Club, Lots 14 and 15, Concession 4, North York Township, Provincial Constable J. W. Miller secured an Order to Search under the provisions of Section 641 of The Criminal Code and, with the co-operation of Sergeant of Detectives George Wilson and four Detectives from North York Police Department, Provincial Constable Sheldon of this Branch and Provincial Constable Miller executed the Order at approximately 11.15 p.m., Tuesday, December 15, 1953.

Due to the large crowd attending the turkey draw and buffet supper they were able to approach the premises, a known "gambling joint", under favourable

conditions. The locked door was readily opened by an unidentified person, and they were able to reach the second floor before an alarm could be raised, thereby successfully obtaining the evidence of a bank dice game operated by William D. Simone, a known Toronto gambler with two previous convictions for "Keeping Common Gaming Houses" and several convictions for being "Found-In—Common Gaming House". Simone was being assisted in the operation of the game by one Edward Miller and two other unidentified men.

Simone and Miller were arrested on a joint charge of "Keeping Common Gaming House" and one hundred and twenty-six other persons were arrested on charges of being "Found-In—Common Gaming House". In addition to the gaming paraphernalia, the sum of \$1,217.00 was seized from Simone when he was observed to pick up a roll of bills from the gaming table.

On Monday, December 28, 1953, Simone and Miller appeared before Magistrate O. S. Hollinrake in Magistrates Court at Willowdale. Represented by Counsel, Messrs. W. E. MacDonald and Sol Gebirtig, Q.C., Simone pleaded guilty to the charge whereupon the joint charge against Miller was withdrawn by the Crown. Following presentation of the Crown's evidence, Mr. MacDonald requested a remand for sentence to allow production of character witnesses who were not available on the 28th. The request was granted and sentence on Simone was deferred to Friday, January 8, 1954.

Edward Miller was convicted of being "Found-In—Common Gaming House" as were other persons charged, and fines in the amount of \$3,305.00 were imposed and collected. The charges against twenty-three other persons were dismissed when they pleaded not guilty and informed Magistrate Hollinrake they were present on the premises only to take part in the turkey draw either as members or guests of members of the Club.

On Friday, January 8, 1954, Simone again appeared before Magistrate Hollinrake, and he was sentenced to serve three months imprisonment without option of a fine. The sum of \$1,217.08, a snooker table, and the gaming paraphernalia which had been seized were ordered confiscated.

On Wednesday, August 12, 1953, Corporal Anderson assisted by Provincial Constables J. W. Miller, W. A. Sheldon, and N. R. Skinner executed an Order to Search at premises located at 1685 Robinson Street, Niagara Falls. This resulted in the arrest of three men: Horace Pieri, 66 Ardmore Place, Buffalo, N.Y.; Steven Pieri, 707 Seventh Street, Buffalo, N.Y.; and Arthur Froman, 387 Swan Street, Buffalo, N.Y. They were arrested on a joint charge of "Keeping Common Betting House" preferred by Chief Constable Cecil Pay of the Niagara Falls City Police. The three accused were released on \$1,000.00 bail each to appear in Magistrates Court the following morning, August 13, 1953. On the 13th the case was adjourned to Thursday, August 20, 1953. Records seized from the room occupied by the three accused showed the sum of \$10,156.00 wagered on horse races up to 4.00 p.m. on the day in question. Due to further remands being granted, the accused were scheduled to appear in Magistrates Court at Niagara Falls on Thursday, September 17, 1953. Failure of the accused to answer when their names were called resulted in Magistrate J. L. Roberts ordering estreatment of the \$3,000.00 cash bail and the issuing

of Bench Warrants for the accused who have returned to the United States and, to our knowledge, they have remained there.

LOCATION OF POLICE DISTRICTS

- No. 1 District, Headquarters—CHATHAM:
comprising the Counties of Essex and Kent.
- No. 2 District, Headquarters—LONDON:
comprising the Counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex, and Oxford.
- No. 3 District, Headquarters—DUNDAS:
comprising the Counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk, and Wentworth.
- No. 4 District, Headquarters—NIAGARA FALLS:
comprising the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln, and Welland.
- No. 5 District, Headquarters—NEWMARKET:
comprising the Counties of Ontario, Peel, and York.
- No. 6 District, Headquarters—MOUNT FOREST:
comprising the Counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo, and Wellington.
- No. 7 District, Headquarters—BARRIE:
comprising the Counties of Dufferin and Simcoe, the District of Muskoka, and the southern part of the District of Parry Sound.
- No. 8 District, Headquarters—PETERBOROUGH:
comprising the Counties of Durham, Haliburton, Northumberland, Peterborough, and Victoria.
- No. 9 District, Headquarters—BELLEVILLE:
comprising the Counties of Frontenac, Hastings, Lennox & Addington, and Prince Edward.
- No. 10 District, Headquarters—PERTH:
comprising the Counties of Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, and Renfrew.
- No. 11 District, Headquarters—CORNWALL:
comprising the Counties of Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott, Stormont, and Russell.
- No. 12 District, Headquarters—HAILEYBURY:
comprising the Districts of Nipissing and Timiskaming, and part of the District of Parry Sound.
- No. 13 District, Headquarters—SUDBURY:
comprising the Districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury, and part of the District of Algoma.
- No. 14 District, Headquarters—TIMMINS:
comprising the District of Cochrane, and part of the District of Algoma.
- No. 15 District, Headquarters—PORT ARTHUR:
comprising the District of Thunder Bay.
- No. 16 District, Headquarters—KENORA:
comprising the District of Kenora and Rainy River.

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1953

	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioners	Police Executive Officer	Chief Inspector	Director, O.P.C.	Senior Staff Inspectors	Staff Inspectors	Inspectors	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables (Permanent Staff)	Constables (Probationary)	Civilians	TOTALS
Headquarters	1	2	1	1	1	2	4	18	5	4	24	7	67	137
No. 1 District								1	4	10	73	9	4	101
No. 2 District								1	5	12	68	2	8	96
No. 3 District								1	6	12	63	9	12	103
No. 4 District								1	4	17	75	14	6	117
No. 5 District								1	6	11	93	3	7	121
No. 6 District								1	6	12	70	4	2	95
No. 7 District								1	3	17	96	5	12	134
No. 8 District								1	2	10	48	1	8	70
No. 9 District								1	4	8	42	2	2	59
No. 10 District								1	3	10	54	8	6	82
No. 11 District								1	3	8	40	2	3	57
No. 12 District								1	4	9	47	4	3	68
No. 13 District								1	2	9	44	8	5	69
No. 14 District								1	2	8	25	4	2	42
No. 15 District ..								1	2	3	40	2	6	54
No. 16 District ..								1	2	5	34	2	4	48
TOTALS	1	2	1	1	1	2	4	34	63	165	936	86	157	1,453

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1953

Detachments	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
HEADQUARTERS, Toronto ...	30	5	4	31	67

No. 1 District:

D.H.Q., Chatham	1	3	4	22	4
Amherstburg (M)				3	
Belle River (M)				1	
Blenheim (M)				2	
Essex		1	3	25	
Essex (M)				2	
Gosfield S. Twp. (M)				1	
Harrow (M)				2	
Maidstone Twp. (M)			1	1	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—*Continued*

Detachments	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
Malden Twp. (M)				1	
Merlin				1	
Mersea Twp. (M)				1	
Ridgetown (M)				2	
Sandwich W. Twp. (M)				4	
Tecumseh (M)			1	2	
Thamesville (M)				1	
Tilbury (M)				3	
Wallaceburg				1	
Wheatley (M)				1	
Windsor			1	6	
	1	4	10	82	4

No. 2 District:

D.H.Q., London	1	3	5	16	4
Alvinston				1	
Bayham Twp. (M)				1	
Dutton				1	
Forest				2	
Glencoe			1	4	
Grand Bend (M)			1		
Ingersoll (M)			1	4	
Parkhill (M)				1	
Petrolia (M)				3	
Port Stanley (M)				1	
St. Thomas			1	6	1
Sarnia		1	1	10	1
Sombra				1	
Strathroy				2	
Tillsonburg			1	6	1
Watford (M)				1	
Westminster Twp. (M)				2	
Woodstock		1	1	8	1
	1	5	12	70	8

No. 3 District:

D.H.Q., Dundas	1	2	5	14	6
Acton (M)			1	2	
Ancaster Twp. (M)				1	
Brantford		2		8	2
Brantford Twp. (M)				4	
Georgetown (M)			1	2	
Langton				1	
Milton				2	
Milton (M)				3	
Oakville		1	3	17	2
Simcoe		1	1	13	2
Waterdown			1	5	
	1	6	12	72	12

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—*Continued*

Detachments	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 4 District:					
D.H.Q., Niagara Falls	1	2	6	21	3
Beamsville (M)				1	
Bertie Twp. (M)			1	4	
Cayuga			1	9	1
Chippawa (M)				3	
Crystal Beach (M)			1	2	
Fonthill (M)				1	
Fort Erie			1	8	
Humberstone Twp. (M)				2	
Merritton (M)			1	4	
Port Colborne		1	2	11	1
Port Dalhousie (M)				2	
St. Catharines		1	2	8	1
Smithville			1	6	
Thorold Twp. (M)			1	5	
Wainfleet Twp. (M)				2	
	1	4	17	89	6

No. 5 District:

D.H.Q., Newmarket	1	2	1	9	2
Beaverton			1	4	
Bolton				1	
Brampton				2	
Port Credit		1	2	26	2
Richmond Hill (M)				2	
Stouffville (M)				2	
Thornhill		1	2	20	1
Uxbridge (M)				1	
Vandorf		1	2	9	
Whitby		1	3	20	2
	1	6	11	96	7

No. 6 District:

D.H.Q., Mt. Forest	1	2	3	15	2
Elora (M)				1	
Exeter				2	
Goderich		1	1	5	
Goderich (M)			1	3	
Guelph		1	1	8	
Kincardine				1	
Kitchener		1	2	8	
Listowel				2	
Markdale				1	
Meaford				1	
Mt. Forest (M)				2	
Owen Sound			1	6	
St. Mary's (M)			1	3	
Seaforth				2	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—*Continued*

Detachments	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
Seaforth (M)				1	
Sebringville		1	1	6	
Walkerton			1	4	
Warton				1	
Wingham				2	
	1	6	12	74	2

No. 7 District:

D.H.Q., Barrie	1	2	5	20	4
Alliston				3	
Bala				1	
Bala (M)				1	
Barrie (M)		1	2	10	
Bracebridge			1	8	1
Bradford			1	9	1
Bradford (M)				2	
Burk's Falls			1	7	2
Huntsville			1	3	
Orangeville			1	6	1
Orillia			1	6	1
Parry Sound			1	6	
Penetanguishene (M)			1	4	
Stayner			1	6	1
Still River				2	
Sunnisdale Twp. (M)				1	
Victoria Harbour			1	6	1
	1	3	17	101	12

No. 8 District:

D.H.Q., Peterborough	1	2	5	21	4
Apsley				1	
Bowmanville			1	7	
Brighton			1	3	1
Campbellford				2	
Cobourg			2	7	1
Fenelon Falls				1	
Haliburton				1	
Lindsay			1	4	1
Minden				2	1
	1	2	10	49	8

No. 9 District:

D.H.Q., Belleville	1	3	3	19	2
Bancroft			1	3	
Bancroft (M)				1	
Kingston		1	1	8	
Madoc			1	3	
Napanee			1	4	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—*Continued*

Detachments	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
Northbrook				2	
Picton			1	2	
Sharbot Lake				2	
	1	4	8	44	2

No. 10 District:

D.H.Q., Perth	1	1	3	11	4
Almonte				1	
Almonte (M)				2	
Arnprior (M)			1	3	
Barry's Bay (M)				1	
Brockville		1	1	5	1
Cardinal (M)				1	
Eganville (M)				1	
Gananoque				3	
Kemptville				2	
Killaloe Station			1	2	
Merrickville (M)				1	
Pembroke		1	2	9	1
Prescott			1	2	
Prescott (M)				4	
Renfrew				4	
Renfrew (M)			1	5	
Rolphton				2	
Westport				1	
Whitney				2	
	1	3	10	62	6

No. 11 District:

D.H.Q., Cornwall	1	2	3	11	2
Casselman				1	
Chesterville (M)				1	
Hawkesbury			1	2	
Lancaster			1	4	
Morrisburg			1	3	
Ottawa		1	1	13	1
Rockcliffe Park (M)			1	2	
Rockland				4	
Vankleek Hill (M)				1	
	1	3	8	42	3

No. 12 District:

D.H.Q., Haileybury	1	3	3	9	2
Cobalt (M)				2	
Elk Lake				2	
Englehart			1	2	
Englehart (M)				2	
Haileybury (M)				2	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—*Continued*

Detachments	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
Kirkland Lake			1	5	
Matachewan Twp. (M)				1	
Mattawa				2	
Mattawa (M)				2	
McGarry Twp. (M)				2	
New Liskeard (M)				3	
North Bay		1	3	7	1
Powassan				2	
Sturgeon Falls				3	
Timagami			1	3	
Widdifield Twp. (M)				2	
	1	4	9	51	3

No. 13 District:

D.H.Q., Sudbury	1	2	4	19	4
Blind River				2	
Bruce Mines				1	
Cartier				1	
Chapleau				1	
Espanola Townsite (M)				1	
Espanola			1	1	
Foleyet				1	
Gogama				1	
Gore Bay				1	
Hornepayne				1	
Jamestown				1	
Little Current			1	2	
Manitowaning				1	
Michipicoten Twp. (M)				1	
McKim Twp. (M)			1	5	
Neelon & Garson Twps. (M)			1	3	
Noelville				1	
Sault Ste. Marie			1	5	1
Thessalon				1	
Warren				1	
White River				1	
	1	2	9	52	5

No. 14 District:

D.H.Q., Timmins	1	2	4	13	2
Cochrane			1	3	
Cochrane (M)				3	
Hearst			1	2	
Iroquois Falls				1	
Kapuskasing			1	2	
Matheson			1	4	
Matheson (M)				1	
	1	2	8	29	2

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—*Continued*

Detachments	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 15 District:					
D.H.Q., Port Arthur	1	1	1	12	5
Armstrong				1	
Auden				1	
Beardmore				2	
Beardmore (M)				1	
Geraldton			1		
Geraldton (M)				4	
Heron Bay				1	
Kakabeka Falls				1	
Kowkash (M)				1	
Longlac				2	
Middle Falls				1	
Nakina				1	
Nipigon			1	2	1
Nipigon Twp. (M)				2	
Red Rock (M)				2	
Regan (M)				1	
Schreiber		1		1	
Schreiber Twp. (M)				2	
Stevens & Caramet (M)				1	
Terrace Bay (M)				2	
Upsala				1	
	1	2	3	42	6

No. 16 District:

D.H.Q., Kenora	1	2		9	3
Atikokan			1	1	
Atikokan (M)				3	
Balmertown				1	
Central Patricia				1	
Dryden			1	2	
Dryden (M)				3	
Emo				1	
Fort Frances			1	1	
Hudson				1	
Ignace				1	
Minaki				1	
McKenzie Island				1	
Rainy River				1	
Sioux Lookout			1	2	
Sioux Lookout (M)				3	
Sioux Narrows				1	
Red Lake			1	3	1
	1	2	5	36	4

GRAND TOTALS

46

63

165

1,022

157

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

During 1953 the following appointments to and retirements from the Force, et cetera, became effective:

APPOINTMENTS

Provincial Constables	176
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PROMOTIONS

January 1, 1953—

Corporal D. Adair, Pembroke, No. 10 District	Sergeant
Corporal E. D. Erickson, Port Arthur, No. 15 District	Sergeant
Constable T. A. Houldcroft, Timmins, No. 14 District	Corporal

February 1, 1953—

Constable H. Howe, Tecumseh (M), No. 1 District	Corporal
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February 2, 1953—

Deputy Commissioner E. V. McNeill, General Headquarters	Commissioner of Police for Ontario
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February 5, 1953—

Chief Inspector W. H. Lougheed, Criminal Investigation Branch ..	Deputy Commis- sioner
Inspector W. J. Franks, Criminal Investigation Branch	Chief Inspector (CIB)

March 1, 1953—

Sergeant J. L. M. Needham, Goderich, No. 6 District	Inspector (CIB)
Corporal J. F. Craig, Mt. Forest, No. 6 District	Inspector (CIB)
Corporal L. M. MacGillivray, Goderich, No. 6 District ..	Sergeant
Constable C. B. Milbank, Elk Lake, No. 12 District	Corporal
Constable J. G. Tappenden, Kirkland Lake, No. 12 District	Corporal

April 1, 1953—

Executive Assistant N. Phelps, General Headquarters	Police Executive Officer
Inspector W. H. Clark, Director, Ontario Police College	Senior Staff Inspector
Staff Inspector W. G. Tomlinson, General Headquarters	Director, Ontario Police College
Sergeant J. Clark, Barrie, No. 7 District	District Inspector
Corporal A. H. Bird, Ontario Police College	Sergeant

May 1, 1953—

Corporal R. F. Andrew, Kingston, No. 9 District	Sergeant
Corporal M. P. Donaldson, General Headquarters	Sergeant
Corporal D. H. Rogers, Brantford, No. 3 District	Sergeant
Constable H. Barker, Belleville, No. 9 District	Corporal
Constable W. D. Cook, Neelon & Garson (M), No. 13 District ..	Corporal
Constable C. R. Everard, Barrie, No. 7 District	Corporal
Constable C. Hunter, Mt. Forest, No. 6 District	Corporal
Constable R. S. Hutchison, Kingston, No. 9 District	Corporal
Constable T. B. Morkin, Dundas, No. 3 District	Corporal
Constable H. H. Peever, Perth, No. 10 District	Corporal
Constable H. T. Shaughnessy, Bala, No. 7 District	Corporal

June 1, 1953—

Sergeant R. Crozier, Haileybury, No. 12 District	District Inspector
Constable N. R. Chamberlain, Grand Bend (M), No. 2 District ..	Corporal
Constable N. A. Cowie, Vandorf, No. 5 District	Corporal
Constable J. L. Erskine, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District	Corporal
Constable W. L. Etmanskic, Foleyet, No. 13 District	Corporal
Constable E. C. Godfrey, Chatham, No. 1 District	Corporal
Constable W. T. Haufschild, No. 4 DHQ, Niagara Falls	Corporal
Constable R. G. Lackie, Barrie (M), No. 7 District	Corporal
Constable F. Richardson, Kenora, No. 16 District	Corporal
Constable J. C. Smail, Rainy River, No. 16 District	Corporal

July 1, 1953—

Corporal C. N. Anderson, Goderich, No. 6 District	Sergeant
Corporal A. V. Dymond, Sarnia, No. 2 District	Sergeant
Corporal B. C. Moore, Woodstock, No. 2 District	Sergeant
Constable G. G. Barker, Orangeville, No. 7 District	Corporal
Constable D. M. Johnston, General Headquarters	Corporal
Constable W. McClelland, Thornhill, No. 5 District	Corporal
Constable Q. D. McKay, Sioux Narrows, No. 16 District	Corporal
Constable J. W. Rowcliffe, Sarnia, No. 2 District	Corporal

August 1, 1953—

Constable J. L. Freeman, Elmvale, No. 7 District	Corporal
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September 1, 1953—

Corporal L. E. Throop, Bowmanville, No. 8 District	Sergeant
Corporal G. E. White, Haileybury, No. 12 District	Sergeant
Constable D. J. Alsop, London, No. 2 District	Corporal
Constable B. Baluk, Cobourg, No. 8 District	Corporal
Constable G. E. Code, Cornwall, No. 11 District	Corporal
Constable K. W. Grice, Sudbury, No. 13 District	Corporal
Constable W. G. Murray, Timmins, No. 14 District	Corporal
Constable J. J. Rallo, Dundas, No. 3 District	Corporal
Constable W. A. T. Robinson, St. Thomas, No. 2 District	Corporal
Constable A. J. Wart, Perth, No. 10 District	Corporal
Constable H. H. Wheeler, Barrie, No. 7 District	Corporal

October 1, 1953—

Corporal F. W. Haight, London, No. 2 District	Sergeant
Constable G. H. Sullivan, Port Colborne, No. 4 District	Corporal

November 1, 1953—

Constable A. H. Barker, Cornwall, No. 11 District	Corporal
Constable R. A. Young, Prescott, No. 10 District	Corporal

December 1, 1953—

Corporal I. E. Lellava, Schreiber, No. 15 District	Sergeant
Constable R. A. Beckett, Simcoe, No. 3 District	Corporal
Constable H. F. Bent, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District	Corporal
Constable L. G. Chambers, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District	Corporal
Constable A. D. Fitchett, Hearst, No. 14 District	Corporal
Constable L. R. Gartner, Pembroke, No. 10 District	Corporal
Constable W. H. Gould, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District	Corporal
Constable G. M. Keast, Bowmanville, No. 8 District	Corporal
Constable H. W. Lucas, Maidstone Twp. (M), No. 1 District ..	Corporal
Constable E. A. Moss, Dundas, No. 3 District	Corporal
Constable C. B. Pratt, Haileybury, No. 12 District	Corporal
Constable C. Tremnor, Dundas, No. 3 District	Corporal

DEMOTIONS

- January 15, 1953—Corporal F. E. Cottell, Kirkland Lake, No. 12 District, to Provincial Constable.
 April 1, 1953—Corporal J. E. Worrall, Haileybury, No. 12 District, to Provincial Constable at his own request.

DISMISSALS

- December 25, 1952—Constable D. R. Browne, Ingersoll (M), No. 2 District.
 January 1, 1953—Constable G. N. Wood, Barrie, No. 7 District.
 February 12, 1953—Constable P. R. Etmanskie, Ajax, No. 5 District.
 March 10, 1953—Constable R. R. Kingshott, McKim Twp. (M), No. 13 District.
 May 12, 1953—Constable W. E. Chandler, Victoria Harbour, No. 7 District.
 June 17, 1953—Constable P. M. Dwyer, Sudbury, No. 13 District.
 September 23, 1953—Constable D. J. Deady, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District.
 September 26, 1953—Constable N. P. Ferris, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District.
 October 2, 1953—Constable C. A. Doan, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District.

SUPERANNUATIONS

- February 23, 1953—District Inspector R. Cox, Barrie, No. 7 District.
 May 1, 1953—Constable J. C. McDowell, Sudbury, No. 13 District.
 July 1, 1953—District Inspector A. R. Knight, Dundas, No. 3 District.
 Constable L. L. Shipley, Pt. Dalhousie, No. 4 District.
 November 8, 1953—Constable A. R. Smith, Dundas, No. 3 District.
 December 27, 1953—Corporal D. H. Porter, North Bay, No. 12 District.

DECEASED

- January 29, 1953—W. H. Stringer, O.B.E., Commissioner of Police for Ontario.
 March 8, 1953—Inspector T. Riding, General Headquarters, Toronto.
 June 9, 1953—Sergeant G. J. Maguire, Mount Forest, No. 6 District.
 July 9, 1953—Corporal L. T. Keeler, Englehart, No. 12 District.
 September 14, 1953—Corporal W. J. Hodgson, Guelph, No. 6 District.
 September 19, 1953—Corporal H. T. Shaughnessy, Pt. Colborne, No. 4 District.

RESIGNATIONS

1953

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|----------|------|---------------|--|
| January | 15th | Constable | J. O. Davey, Kowkash, No. 15 District. |
| " | 16th | Constable (P) | J. R. Halls, Ontario Police College. |
| " | 29th | Constable | D. H. Bathe, Whitby, No. 5 District. |
| | | Constable | R. B. Townsend, Bracebridge, No. 7 District. |
| February | 4th | Constable | A. W. J. Govier, Pembroke, No. 10 District. |
| | | Constable | D. G. McCrady, Kingston, No. 9 District. |
| " | 5th | Constable | L. W. Holloway, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District. |
| | | Constable | B. A. Howden, Bowmanville, No. 8 District. |
| " | 6th | Constable (P) | J. I. M. Johnston, Ontario Police College. |
| | | Constable (P) | J. R. G. Peet, Ontario Police College. |
| " | 13th | Constable | D. R. Struke, Brampton, No. 5 District. |
| " | 20th | Constable | G. W. Green, Oakville, No. 3 District. |
| " | 28th | Constable (P) | L. L. Burton, Pembroke, No. 10 District. |
| | | Constable (P) | R. L. Draper, Georgetown, No. 3 District. |
| | | Constable | H. R. McCullough, Pt. Arthur, No. 15 District. |
| March | 4th | Constable | W. R. Cusler, Belleville, No. 9 District. |
| " | 7th | Constable | W. G. Coleman, Whitby, No. 5 District. |
| | | Constable | O. G. Smith, Whitby, No. 5 District. |
| " | 12th | Constable | J. C. Dubeau, Haileybury, No. 12 District. |

RESIGNATIONS—Continued

1953

	14th	Constable	W. L. Simpell, Almonte, No. 10 District.
	20th	Constable (P)	T. D. Davies, Ontario Police College.
	31st	Constable	R. J. Pearsall, Regan, No. 15 District.
April	3rd	Constable	W. A. Dewar, Thornhill, No. 5 District.
		Constable	E. W. McBrien, Thornhill, No. 5 District.
	4th	Constable (P)	W. M. Elliott, Belleville, No. 9 District.
"	8th	Constable	M. MacIntyre, Thornhill, No. 5 District.
"	11th	Constable	D. M. McArter, Bertie Twp., No. 4 District.
"	13th	Constable	A. B. Camp, Fort Erie, No. 4 District.
	14th	Constable	M. E. Brown, Mount Forest, No. 6 District.
		Constable	F. B. Martin, Smooth Rock Falls, No. 14 District.
		Constable (P)	G. H. Mitchell, Essex, No. 1 District.
"	15th	Constable	T. F. Walters, St. Mary's, No. 6 District.
"	18th	Constable	A. A. Bumby, Cayuga, No. 4 District.
"	21st	Constable	I. M. Thomas, Stayner, No. 7 District.
"	22nd	Constable	K. A. Foy, Renfrew, No. 10 District.
"	24th	Constable (P)	R. V. Finley, Sudbury, No. 13 District.
	30th	Constable	J. E. Bunce, Oakville, No. 3 District.
		Constable	F. E. Hannon, Chatham, No. 1 District.
		Constable	R. W. Sawyer, Chatham, No. 1 District.
May	6th	Constable	D. W. Lockett, Kingston, No. 9 District.
	7th	Constable (P)	J. R. Oliver, Essex, No. 1 District.
	10th	Constable	B. R. Woods, Georgetown, No. 3 District.
"	11th	Constable	R. G. Hannah, Perth, No. 10 District.
	12th	Constable	R. P. Bruce, Sebringville, No. 6 District.
		Constable	H. C. Burnett, Timmins, No. 14 District.
"	14th	Constable	W. C. Tarry, Guelph, No. 6 District.
"	15th	Constable	D. W. Erskine, Bowmanville, No. 8 District.
"	20th	Constable	J. A. Irwin, Stayner, No. 7 District.
	21st	Constable	O. S. Olsen, Thornhill, No. 5 District.
		Constable	J. R. Watson, Dundas, No. 3 District.
	29th	Constable	J. G. Heppleston, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District.
		Constable (P)	K. F. Shrives, Ontario Police College.
	31st	Constable	J. G. Kasubeck, Powassan, No. 12 District.
June	2nd	Corporal	F. H. Cooney, Guelph, No. 6 District.
	3rd	Constable	J. W. Pluck, Chatham, No. 1 District.
	10th	Constable	J. D. Coles, Barrie, No. 7 District.
"	11th	Constable	W. A. Moss, Thornhill, No. 5 District.
"	13th	Constable	K. E. French, Dundas, No. 3 District.
"	15th	Constable	M. L. Galbraith, Bowmanville, No. 8 District.
"	18th	Constable	L. W. Larion, Brantford, No. 3 District.
"	22nd	Constable	G. Outhwaite, Pt. Credit, No. 5 District.
"	23rd	Constable	R. K. Misener, Pembroke, No. 10 District.
	25th	Constable	J. R. Henderson, Hawkesbury, No. 11 District.
	30th	Corporal	M. R. Hodgson, Pt. Credit, No. 5 District.
July	5th	Constable	H. J. Piper, General Headquarters, Toronto.
	6th	Constable	B. L. Donovan, Perth, No. 10 District.
	9th	Corporal	K. Kersey, Oakville, No. 3 District.
"	11th	Constable	D. R. Cushman, Chatham, No. 1 District.
"	15th	Identification Officer	G. F. Long, General Headquarters, Toronto.
"	20th	Constable	D. C. Mott, Matheson, No. 14 District.

RESIGNATIONS—Continued

1953

"	23rd	Constable	A. L. O'Grady, McKim Twp., No. 13 District.
"	25th	Constable	A. B. Tickner, Red Lake, No. 16 District.
"	28th	Constable	W. N. McClelland, Mt. Forest, No. 6 District.
"	31st	Constable	J. W. Heath, Sharbot Lake, No. 9 District.
"	31st	Constable	J. T. Sheridan, Napanee, No. 9 District.
August	5th	Constable	J. J. Doherty, Penetang', No. 7 District.
"	9th	Constable	M. J. MacKenzie, Cochrane, No. 14 District.
"	14th	Constable	J. A. Quinton, Huntsville, No. 7 District.
"	15th	Constable	L. A. Reid, Dundas, No. 3 District.
"	17th	Constable	D. M. Gillian, Grand Bend, No. 2 District.
"	18th	Constable	S. S. Jeffries, Penetang', No. 7 District.
"	18th	Constable	N. H. Rhode, Brighton, No. 8 District.
"	19th	Constable	H. H. Hammer, Ottawa, No. 11 District.
"	27th	Constable	L. M. Joseph, Pt. Lambton, No. 2 District.
"	31st	Constable	J. L. Clendinning, Kirkland Lake, No. 12 District.
September	1st	Constable	N. E. Cowan, Orangeville, No. 7 District.
"	9th	Constable	C. D. Stanley, Whitby, No. 5 District.
"	14th	Constable	A. F. Innes, Mt. Forest, No. 6 District.
"	19th	Constable	J. G. McGregor, Woodstock, No. 2 District.
"	24th	Constable	J. E. McCutcheon, Mt. Forest, No. 6 District.
"	30th	Constable	K. D. Carruthers, London, No. 2 District.
October	9th	Constable	J. W. Hough, Bracebridge, No. 7 District.
"	10th	Constable	O. L. Sullivan, Ft. Erie, No. 4 District.
"	15th	Constable (P)	A. J. Lunn, Dundas, No. 3 District.
"	16th	Constable	G. A. Timmins, Renfrew, No. 10 District.
"	16th	Constable	S. T. Ariss, Whitby, No. 5 District.
"	31st	Constable	J. C. Carr, Ottawa, No. 11 District.
"	31st	Constable	R. L. Clark, Vandrof, No. 5 District.
"	31st	Constable	E. R. Douglas, Chatham, No. 1 District.
"	31st	Constable	L. Knight, Essex, No. 1 District.
"	31st	Constable	G. W. Maybury, Kapuskasing, No. 14 District.
"	31st	Constable	G. E. Robinson, Kitchener, No. 6 District.
"	31st	Constable	J. Crowe, Chippawa, No. 4 District.
November	7th	Constable	J. S. Hargreave, General Headquarters.
"	7th	Constable	C. O. Hughes, Prescott, No. 10 District.
"	15th	Constable	C. A. Hinsperger, General Headquarters.
"	15th	Constable	G. F. Robertson, Guelph, No. 6 District.
"	17th	Constable	K. E. Levitt, Kitchener, No. 6 District.
"	18th	Constable	G. D. Edwards, Brantford, No. 3 District.
"	18th	Constable	J. Gmyz, Smithville, No. 4 District.
"	19th	Constable	J. W. Daley, London, No. 2 District.
"	22nd	Constable	G. G. Peer, Burk's Falls, No. 7 District.
December	3rd	Constable (P)	V. Deguara, Cobalt, No. 12 District.
"	9th	Constable	C. I. Hawkshaw, Ingersoll, No. 2 District.
"	23rd	Constable	H. C. Sherman, London, No. 2 District.
"	31st	Constable	A. R. Allinson, Blind River, No. 13 District.
"	31st	Constable	R. W. Gilbert, Whitby, No. 5 District.
"	31st	Constable	L. M. Wood, General Headquarters, Toronto.

(P) indicates Probationary Constables.

ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGE

The Ontario Police College was in operation at the premises, 291-295 Sherbourne Street, Toronto, during the year 1953.

Living accommodation is provided at the College, and meals prepared on the premises by a commercial caterer are served in the College dining room. This service is provided free of charge to members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force and members of municipal police forces who are selected to attend the Training Courses at the College.

The curriculum at the College includes a study of The Criminal Code, and other selected statutes of Canada; The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario; and The Liquor Control Act of Ontario. The lectures on these subjects are given by qualified instructors who have had practical experience in the field, each dealing with a specific subject.

Members of our Criminal Investigation Branch co-operate with the College, and in rotation provide lectures on various subjects of importance to the police officer dealing with major crime.

A complete course of instruction in "First Aid to the Injured" by a qualified instructor from the St. John Ambulance Association is provided at the College. Those in attendance at the College are required to pass an examination conducted by doctors and, if successful, they are presented with a Certificate issued by the St. John Ambulance Association, or other award according to the number of previous courses and examinations successfully completed by the police officer.

Dr. Ward Smith, who is in charge of the Medico-Legal Branch of the Department of the Attorney-General, provides the College with lectures covering his ever-increasing field of endeavour in medical science. He also gives illustrated lectures during the time spent at the Crime Laboratory by the complete personnel of the various classes attending the College.

Mr. C. R. Magone, Q.C., the Deputy Attorney-General; Mr. C. P. Hope, Q.C., and Mr. J. D. Hilton, Solicitors in the Department of the Attorney-General, have each taken time out from their many duties to provide classes with a lecture.

There were three Classes of Instruction conducted during 1953, and their length varied from five to eight weeks. All members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force attending the College were recruits, with the exception of five Provincial Constables who had over a year of experience in the field. Following the termination of the respective Classes, those who were successful in passing the required examinations were posted to various locations throughout the Province for duty under the direct supervision of senior officers.

During 1953, members of the following municipal police forces attended at the Ontario Police College: Village of Mildmay, City of Peterborough, Town of Port Elgin, and City of Waterloo.

The attendance at the three sessions of the Ontario Police College held during 1953 was as follows:

January 6th-February 20th—38 O.P.P. Recruits and 2 Municipal Officers;

March 10th-May 1st—30 O.P.P. Recruits, 5 O.P.P. Constables, and 4 Municipal Officers;

May 19th-June 19th—34 O.P.P. Recruits and 1 Municipal Officer.

Total attendance—102 O.P.P. Recruits, 5 O.P.P. Constables, and 7 Municipal Officers.

THE POLICE ACT

Since the beginning of the calendar year 1953, policing agreements under the provisions of Section 51 of The Police Act have been entered into with the following municipalities, and we have taken over law enforcement there as under:

Village of Stouffville	April 1, 1953
Village of Bancroft	May 1, 1953
Town of Mattawa	June 1, 1953

The contract with the Improvement District of Ajax was terminated effective February 28, 1953.

At the close of 1953, the municipalities being policed by this Force under the provisions of Section 51 of The Police Act were:

Acton	Cochrane	Mattawa	Rockcliffe Park
Almonte	Dryden	McGarry Twp.	St. Mary's
Amherstburg	Eganville	McKim Twp.	Sandwich W. Twp.
Ancaster Twp.	Elora	Merrickville	Schreiber Twp.
Arnprior	Englehart	Merritton	Seaforth
Atikokan	Espanola	Mersea Twp.	Sioux Lookout
Bala	Essex	Michipicoten Twp.	Stevens & Caramet
Bancroft	Fonthill	Milton	Sunnidale Twp.
Barrie	Georgetown	Mount Forest	Stouffville
Barry's Bay	Geraldton	Neelon & Garson	Tecumseh
Bayham Twp.	Goderich	New Liskeard	Terrace Bay
Beamsville	Gosfield S. Twp.	Nipigon Twp.	Thamesville
Beardmore	Grand Bend	Parkhill	Thorold Twp.
Belle River	Haileybury	Penetanguishene	Tilbury
Bertie Twp.	Harrow	Petrolia	Uxbridge
Blenheim	Humberstone Twp.	Port Dalhousie	Vankleek Hill
Bradford	Ingersoll	Port Stanley	Wainfleet Twp.
Brantford	Iroquois	Prescott	Wasaga Beach
Cardinal	Kowkash	Red Rock	Watford
Chesterville	Maidstone Twp.	Regan	Westminster Twp.
Chippawa	Malden Twp.	Renfrew	Wheatley
Cobalt	Matachewan Twp.	Richmond Hill	Widdifield Twp.
	Matheson	Ridgetown	

The personnel used to fulfil the contracts with the specified municipalities totalled two hundred and thirteen.

Two thousand and fifty-two prosecutions under municipal by-laws were entered by members of the Force on municipal duty, and of these one thousand, eight hundred and seventy resulted in convictions.

INTERNATIONAL PLOWING MATCH

The annual International Plowing Match, this year, was held near Cobourg from October 6th to 9th inclusive.

Large crowds attended this event and we had a total of seventy-two all ranks on duty and near the scene of activities.

All reports received indicate that everything was satisfactory from a law enforcement standpoint.

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS

(The Criminal Code of Canada)

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Abduction	4				4
Affray	40	7			47
Animals—Cruelty to	7	3	2		12
Injury to	2				2
Arson	9	3	2		14
—Attempted	2	1			3
Assault—Aggravated	11	5	1	2	19
Common	334	103	80		517
Indecent	60	22	18		100
Occasioning Bodily Harm	232	68	55		355
On Peace Officer	47	5	5		57
On Wife or Other Female	27	7	6		40
Bigamy	5	2			7
Buggery	1	1	1		3
—Attempted	1				1
Breaking & Entering	50	5	4		59
—Attempted	14	2	3		19
Breaking, Entering & Theft	393	20	11		424
Carnal Knowledge	30	6	8		44
—Attempted	2				2
Conspiracy	7		2		9
Corrupting Children	15	3	2		20
Criminal Negligence	1	1	3		5
Escaping Custody	18	4	3		25
False Pretences	253	36	38		327
False Advertising			1		1
Forgery	59	9	11	2	81
—Uttering	65	7	11		83
Fraud	37	8	17		62
Gambling, etc.					
Cock-fighting	7				7
Disorderly Houses:					
—Keeping—Bawdy	7	4	3		14
“ Betting	23	4	1		28
“ Gaming	49	4	4		57

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS—(Continued)

(The Criminal Code of Canada)

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Inmates	9				9
Found-Ins	360	27	3		390
Procuring	1				1
Fortune Telling	2				2
Gaming Devices—Conducting	15	1	4		20
Lottery	13	8	2		23
Gaol Break	5				5
Gold—High-grading	7		3		10
Gross Indecency	5		3		8
Housebreaking	341	35	34		410
Impersonating Police Officer	2	2	4		8
Incest	12	8	3		23
Indecent Act	49	8	3		60
Intimidation	21	13	8		42
Juvenile Delinquents—Incorrigible	51	3			54
Kidnapping			2		2
Mischief	58	12	12		82
—Damage to Property	80	20	14		114
Wilful Damage	165	37	13		215
Murder	5	4	3	1	13
—Attempted	2		1		3
Manslaughter	7	16	6	2	31
Concealment of Birth	1				1
Non-Support—Wife—Child	41	15	14		70
Nuisance	247	5	19		271
Disorderly Conduct	331	30	15		376
Disturbance	262	64	46		372
Trespassing	1		1		2
Vagrancy	217	50	150		417
Obscene Literature, Etc.	2	1			3
Obstructing Peace Officer	85	16	21	1	123
Offensive Weapons—					
Illegal Possession	64	15	6		85
Carrying Concealed	8	9	5		22
Perjury	4	3	2	1	10
Rape	9	12	5		26
—Attempted	2	4	2		8
Recognizance, Breach of	16		7		23
Robbery—Attempted	3				3
Armed	15	4	6	1	26
Assault with intent to rob	1				1
With Violence	20	11	4		35
Seduction	2	1			3
Shopbreaking	407	33	13		453
Stolen Property—Possession of	38	20	14		72
Receiving and Retaining	87	27	22	1	137
Suicide—Attempted	20	3	7	1	31

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS—(Continued)
(The Criminal Code of Canada)

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Theft	1228	142	77	2	1449
—Attempted	38	7	8		53
Automobile	98	25	51		174
Cattle	12		1		13
Poultry	52	19	8		79
Threatening	18	6	6		30
Traffic Offences (Section 285)					
Driving while ability impaired	1601	131	58		1790
Driving while intoxicated	727	87	53		867
Driving while license suspended	283	13	24		320
Failure to stop after accident ..	114	38	40		192
Reckless or Dangerous Driving	229	176	118	1	524
Taking Car Without Owner's Consent	139	14	9		162
Miscellaneous Traffic Offences ..	8	4	13		25
Wounding	8	3	4		15
—Shooting with Intent	4	2	1		7
Miscellaneous	104	16	9	1	130
TOTALS	9568	1540	1249	16	12373

OTHER STATUTES OF CANADA

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Canada Shipping Act	1				1
Canada Temperance Act	27	6	22		55
Indian Act	173	10	5		188
Juvenile Delinquents Act	163	20	8	7	198
Lord's Day Act	23	5	5		33
Radio Act	47		7		54
Railway Act	6		1		7
National Defence Act	1				1
Income Tax Act	1				1
Unemployment Insurance Act	2				2
TOTALS	444	41	48	7	540

STATUTES OF ONTARIO

(Other than Highway Traffic, Liquor Control and Liquor License Acts)

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Totals
Animal Protection Act	2			2
Children's Protection Act	9		1	10
Deserted Wives and Children's Act	31	7	15	53
Female Refugees Act	1			1

STATUTES OF ONTARIO—(Continued)

(Other than Highway Traffic, Liquor Control and Liquor License Acts)

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Totals
Forest Fires Prevention Act	30	11	1	42
Game & Fisheries Act	15	1	3	19
Highway Improvement Act	4	1	1	6
Hospitals Tax Act			1	1
Hotel Registration of Guests Act	1		1	2
Juvenile and Family Courts Act	16	3	3	22
Labour Relations Act	2	1		3
Master and Servant Act	15	10	10	35
Mental Hospitals Act	97	25	19	141
Mining Act	6			6
Miscellaneous Statutes	63	3	6	72
Petty Trespass Act	18	1	3	22
Public Commercial Vehicles Act	187	9	8	204
School Attendance Act	5	1		6
Training Schools Act	32	3	1	36
Vicious Dogs Act	3			3
TOTALS	537	76	73	686

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Totals
Accident—Failure to report	273	60	30	363
Accident—Failure to remain at scene	199	52	42	293
Address—Failure to report change	131	12	13	156
Brakes, Defective	464	20	20	504
Driving, Careless	3734	1065	567	5366
Driving while under age	7	1		8
Flares—Failing to show	133	2	4	139
Left Turn, Making improper	280	75	17	372
License—Not having	175	5	14	194
Lights, Defective	2077	39	65	2181
Markers, Failure to have, etc.	741	23	44	808
Miscellaneous Offences	1128	62	90	1280
Overcrowding	31	1		32
Overloading	2013	12	47	2072
Owner's name not on vehicle	199	4	4	207
Parking on Highway	292	30	23	345
Passing	185	18	19	222
Permit—Failure to produce	814	18	55	887
Permit—Not possessing	1616	44	130	1790
Reflector, Mudguards, Etc.—Not having	232	1	7	240
Rules of The Road, Breach of	1231	158	84	1473
Sale or Purchase—Failure to record	123	8	11	142
Speeding	13074	128	348	13350
Through Street—Failure to stop at	5495	60	94	5649
Trailer Hook-up	8		1	9
TOTALS	34655	1898	1729	38282

THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT

Offences Committed	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Fines Imposed
Having in Illegal Place	4405	4087	152	166	\$ 54,579.00
Illegal Purchase	24	19	3	2	887.00
Agent Canvassing for Orders	62	57	2	3	8,350.00
Supplying Interdicted Person	27	21	3	3	620.00
Selling—Keeping for Sale	182	103	47	32	14,050.00
Permits—Illegal use of	14	7	3	4	245.00
Illegal Possession	422	338	36	48	35,949.00
Drinking in Public Place	81	79		2	920.00
Minors—Violations	319	271	24	24	6,457.00
Consuming Illegally	198	174	14	10	3,560.00
Intoxicated in Public Place	2589	2449	53	87	24,683.00
Permitting Drunkenness	45	34	8	3	1,045.00
Violation of Regulations	1072	965	28	79	12,473.00
Found-Ins	562	443	87	32	5,217.00
Miscellaneous	105	83	11	11	2,870.00
1953 TOTALS	10107	9130	471	506	\$171,905.00
1952 TOTALS	9418	8593	362	463	\$164,048.00

THE LIQUOR LICENSE ACT P - 47 C - 40 D - 6 W - 1 F - \$562.00

GRAND TOTALS

Statutes	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
The Criminal Code of Canada ...	9568	1540	1249	16	12373
Other Statutes of Canada	444	41	48	7	540
The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario	34655	1898	1729		38282
The Liquor Control Act of Ontario	9130	471	506		10107
The Liquor License Act of Ontario	40	6	1		47
Other Statutes of Ontario	537	76	73		686
Municipal By-Laws	1870	128	54		2052
1953 TOTALS	56244	4160	3660	23	64087
1952 TOTALS	52567	3845	3095	22	59529
Increase	3677	315	565	1	4558

SEARCH WARRANTS EXECUTED

	1953	1952
Search Warrants executed under The Criminal Code of Canada	882	902
Search Warrants executed under The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario	—	26
Search Warrants executed under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario	660	850
Arrests made for Other Forces	1125	1077
Summonses et cetera served for Other Forces	9946	8858

ARRESTS

	1953	1952
Arrests with Warrants under The Criminal Code, H.T.A. and Other Statutes	2188	1991
Arrests with Warrants under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario	132	114
Arrests without Warrants under The Criminal Code, H.T.A. and Other Statutes	8004	8768
Arrests without Warrants under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario	4193	4175
Summonsed et cetera	40587	38018

PROPERTY LOST OR STOLEN

Motor Vehicles Stolen	598
Motor Vehicles Recovered	1,051
Bicycles Stolen	438
Bicycles Recovered	389
Value of Other Property Lost or Stolen	\$877,985.00
Value of Other Property Recovered	\$742,885.00

MARITAL STATUS OF OFFENDERS

	1953	1952
Married	30,577	29,203
Single	29,150	26,694
Widows	97	143
Widowers	221	218
Companies	2,456	2,082
Unknown	1,586	1,189

CLASSIFICATION OF SEX

	1953	1952
Males	56,777	53,199
Females	3,582	3,753
Companies	2,456	2,082
Unknown	1,272	1,189

CLASSIFICATION OF AGES

	1953	1952
Ages 10 - 15 years	857	781
16 - 20	8,587	8,106
21 - 30	22,302	20,905
31 - 40	14,928	12,841
41 - 50	7,730	8,121
51 - 60	3,926	4,061
61 - 70	1,378	1,296
Over 70 years of age	289	218
Companies	2,456	2,082
Unknown	1,634	1,118

CRIMINAL OCCURRENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED

	1953	1952
Murder	19	15
Attempted Murder	10	8
Wounding	57	81
Manslaughter	28	26
Suicide	151	117
Drowning	239	269
Automobile Fatality	641	610
Deaths from Other Causes	498	578
Criminal Negligence	13	23
Rape	40	37
Attempted Rape	18	37
Carnal Knowledge	59	54
Intoxicated in Charge of Automobile	2,319	1,940
Reckless Driving	477	488
Forgery	199	211
Fraud	497	504
Mentally Ill Persons	328	356
Automobile Theft	607	677
Housebreaking	1,833	1,760
Shopbreaking	1,186	1,244
Robbery	50	51
Robbery with Violence	58	61
Bicycle Theft	472	437
Other Thefts	5,994	5,800
Receiving	135	105
TOTALS	15,928	15,489

LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Liquor Control Act

There were ten thousand, one hundred and seven offences prosecuted by officers of the Ontario Provincial Police Force under the provisions of The Liquor Control Act of Ontario in 1953, resulting in nine thousand, one hundred and thirty convictions, four hundred and seventy-one dismissals, and five hundred and six withdrawals. The fines imposed under the provisions of this Act amounted to approximately \$171,905.00.

The Liquor License Act

There were forty-seven violations of The Liquor License Act of Ontario prosecuted by the Force during 1953; as a result forty convictions, six dismissals, and one withdrawal were registered. The fines imposed totalled \$562.00.

The Canada Temperance Act

The Canada Temperance Act is in force in the Counties of Perth and Huron, and fifty-five prosecutions under this Act in those two Counties in 1953 resulted in twenty-seven convictions, six dismissals, and twenty-two withdrawals. The approximate value in fines imposed and collected was \$1,090.00.

Liquor Seized and Confiscated

The following amounts of spirits, beer and wine were seized and confiscated by presiding Magistrates throughout the Province, and turned over to the Liquor Control Board:

Spirits	Beer	Wine
577 Gallons	8,720 Gallons	910 Gallons

The approximate value amounted to \$25,850.00. The total amount of liquor seized and confiscated under the provisions of The Liquor Control Act of Ontario was 10,207 gallons.

Automobiles Confiscated

Under the provisions contained in The Liquor Control Act of Ontario, twenty-three automobiles were seized and confiscated by Magistrates presiding throughout the Province. They were brought to General Headquarters, Toronto, and sold by auction to the highest bidder as follows:

File No. 542 — 1939 Plymouth coupe	\$ 186.00
543 — 1938 Pontiac sedan	180.00
544 — 1937 Plymouth coupe	150.00
545 — 1949 Studebaker sedan	860.00
546 — 1937 Ford coach	30.00
547 — 1938 Dodge sedan	145.00
548 — 1941 Dodge coupe	76.00
549 — 1937 Dodge coach	35.00
550 — 1941 Chevrolet sedan	105.00
551 — 1946 Pontiac sedan	406.75
552 — 1940 Dodge sedan	100.00
553 — 1941 Chevrolet coach	200.00
554 — 1937 Ford coach	76.65
555 — 1953 Ford coach (Retained in O.P.P. Service)	
556 — 1947 Chevrolet coupe	401.00
557 — 1938 Dodge coach	11.00
558 — 1938 Dodge sedan	85.00
559 — 1951 Pontiac coupe (Returned to Owner)	
560 — 1953 Ford sedan	1,656.00
561 — 1949 Chevrolet coach	526.75
562 — 1940 Chrysler sedan	226.25
563 — 1948 Plymouth sedan	425.00
564 — 1941 Chevrolet half-ton panel	15.00
565 — 1938 Ford coach	30.00
Total approximate value	\$5,926.40

Revenue Derived from Liquor Law Enforcement

Fines Collected—The Liquor Control Act	\$171,905.00
The Liquor License Act	562.00
Liquor Seized and Confiscated	25,850.00
Automobiles Seized and Confiscated	5,926.40
TOTAL	\$204,243.40

Liquor Permits

During 1953, approximately one thousand, six hundred and eighty-five permits for liquor and reports on same were received at this Headquarters. In each case where there were sufficient grounds to support a recommendation for cancellation or a Prohibitory Board's Order being issued, the necessary action was taken in sending reports received to the Liquor Control Board with suitable recommendations. In practically every case the liquor privileges were cancelled or an Order was issued.

Samples of Liquor for Analysis

There were approximately two hundred and ten samples of liquor for analysis received at this General Headquarters from Provincial and Municipal Police Officers throughout the Province during 1953. The work in connection with these samples continues to play a very important part in the proper enforcement of the provisions of The Liquor Control Act. Upon receipt of the samples, the seal numbers, date of seizure, by whom seized, and other particulars are recorded in a book kept for this purpose; then the samples are delivered to the Provincial Analyst. When the analysis is completed, the Analyst completes and signs a Certificate of Analysis showing the strength by volume of absolute alcohol which is sworn to by the officer in charge of liquor for analysis. This Certificate is then mailed to the police officer from whom the sample was received, and it is used as conclusive evidence in Court as to the strength of the liquor seized, proving that the sample in question is intoxicating liquor as defined in Section 1, subsection j, of The Liquor Control Act.

Investigations for the Liquor License Board

In 1953 this Branch made approximately one hundred and seventy-eight discreet investigations and enquiries as to the character and record et cetera of applicants for licenses.

Officers of the Branch also carried out Liquor Control Act enforcement in twenty-five municipalities in various parts of the Province in 1953. This work was done when a formal request for assistance was received either from a Chief Constable, Crown Attorney, Mayor, or Reeve of a municipality, and successful prosecutions resulted in each case. Assistance has also been given to many of our own personnel throughout the Province.

Co-operation

I am pleased to report that splendid results were accomplished in the proper enforcement of the provisions of The Liquor Control Act by officers of the Provincial Police Force, working under the direction of their District Inspectors.

This Branch has also received co-operation to the fullest extent from the various Branches of the Liquor Control Board.

It is very essential, in proper enforcement of the Liquor Control Act and the Liquor License Act, to have the very best co-operation and working arrangement existing between officials of the Liquor Control Board, the Liquor License Board, and officers of the Provincial Police Force. I am pleased to report that most excellent co-operation exists between these Departments and our Force.

I wish to convey our thanks to Chief Commissioner the Honourable G. Arthur Welsh of the Liquor Control Board, and His Honour W. T. Robb, Chairman of the Liquor License Board, and officials working under their command, for their splendid co-operation and assistance. I also wish to thank Mr. W. B. Common, Q.C., and Colonel C. E. Woodrow, Solicitor of the Liquor Control Board, for their splendid co-operation and legal advice from time to time.

ANTI-HIGHGRADE SQUAD

The following is a summary of the activities of our Anti-Highgrade Squad based at Timmins:

Cases Prosecuted and Convicted:

Illegal Possession of Gold Ore (Sec. 424(1.c), C.C.C.)	3
Illegal Possession of Silver Ore (Sec. 424(1.c), C.C.C.)	3
Number of Investigations Carried Out	122
Value of Gold Recovered:	
Gold returned to respective Mines	\$ 57.69
Gold still on hand (to be turned over to Ontario Mining Association)	5.60
Value of Silver Recovered	318.07

Escorts:

Two hundred and thirty-one escorts were provided for gold bullion shipped from the various mines. The total value of the bullion so escorted was \$21,262,687.91.

DEPARTMENTAL TRANSPORT

Districts

Types	GHQ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
CARS —																		
Highway and General Duty	20	23	29	28	25	31	30	37	21	18	25	22	15	25	14	18	17	398
Municipal Duty	—	11	8	4	12	3	5	5	—	1	8	1	8	4	1	7	2	80
	20	34	37	32	37	34	35	42	21	19	33	23	23	29	15	25	19	478
TRUCKS —	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
RANCH WAGON —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
MOTORCYCLES (Used in Summer only) —																		37
LAUNCHES —																		4
Lake Simcoe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lake Timagami	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Manitoulin Area, Georgian Bay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Lake of the Woods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
SKIFFS —	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	3	11
OUTBOARD MOTORS —	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	10
TRAILERS —	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	7
TOTALS	61	37	37	32	37	34	35	48	21	23	36	23	27	31	17	26	27	552

CIVIL DEFENCE

The Senior Staff Inspector previously assigned to this duty has continued to give his whole time to this phase of our work. During 1953, he gave twenty-four lectures to members of our Force and to Municipal Police Departments. He also attended forty-two meetings of Civil Defence Organizations in connection with traffic problems incidental to the problem of Civil Defence.

June 4th, 5th and 6th, members of the Ontario Provincial Police and Civil Defence Auxiliary Police (Corps of Imperial Frontiersmen) successfully handled emergency convoys and traffic control in the Niagara Falls, N.Y. "Exercise Niagara".

The Senior Staff Inspector and a Traffic Inspector accompanied the convoy, "On Guard Canada", consisting of eleven tractor-trailers, three station wagons, one gas truck, two three-ton trucks, from Ottawa to the Manitoba Boundary and then later from Windsor to the Quebec Boundary.

The convoy proceeded West from Ottawa via North Bay, Cochrane, Geraldton, Fort William, Ignace and Kenora from September 28th to October 2, 1953. It entered Ontario at Windsor and, after a demonstration at that point, started East on November 27th. Following stops at Hamilton and Brockville, it crossed into Quebec Province on November 29, 1953.

Considerable detail was necessary beforehand to allow all Districts to take their share of the Traffic Control, and I am pleased to report no untoward incident occurred.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Porcupine Gold Miners' Strike

On Saturday, July 11, 1953, the United Steel Workers of America, C.C.L., called a strike at the Broulan Reef and Hallnor Gold Mines. Subsequently and on diverse dates, the miners at the following gold mines were called out on strike: Preston East Dome, Delnite, McIntyre, Hollinger, Aunor and Coniaurum. The Paymaster Consolidated Gold Mine closed due to inability to operate under the prevailing circumstances. These strikes left four thousand, nine hundred and eighty-two men unemployed in the Porcupine Camp.

Disorder followed immediately and a number of men were brought in to Timmins from surrounding detachments to take care of this situation. Later in the month, a survey insofar as law enforcement was concerned was made by a Staff Inspector and an Inspector from the Criminal Inspection Branch, General Headquarters. As a result of this survey and due to continued disturbances, additional men were drawn from our other Districts and sent to Timmins to patrol the areas affected by the strikes to prevent further outbreaks and destruction of property.

December 29th, the Hollinger Mine and Union officials announced a settlement, and the strike at that mine was officially over but, as at December 31, 1953, the other mines had not reached an agreement and most of the extra men remained on special duty in the Porcupine Camp.

Truck Drivers' Strike

A strike of truck drivers in South-western Ontario was called for 11 p.m., Sunday, July 19, 1953, and all our men in the area affected were alerted to see there was no trouble on the highways.

On July 21, 1953, instructions were issued that no picketing was to be permitted on public highways and prosecutions were to be entered where obstructions were placed on the highways.

The Burlington Cut-off was a rather vulnerable place and extra personnel were sent to No. 3 District Headquarters at Dundas to take care of a twenty-four hour patrol of this area and other places where trouble was likely to occur. Escorts were furnished convoys of trucks in many cases. Some violence ensued, and prosecutions were entered.

This strike ended on August 28, 1953.

TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

Statistical information supplied by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles regarding the number of Vehicle Permits, Operators' Licenses, et cetera, issued for the years 1953 and 1952 respectively:

	1953	1952
Passenger Vehicle Permits	1,115,563	1,023,415
Commercial Vehicle Permits	257,708	239,190
Bus Permits	3,385	3,916
Dual Purpose Permits	13,667	9,907
Trailer Permits	80,555	74,647
Motor-cycle Permits	13,111	13,401
"M" Dealers' Permits	2,526	2,300
"MC" Dealers' Permits	18	15
Operators' Licenses	1,015,903	951,355
Chauffeurs' Licenses	637,183	602,347
Instruction Permits	327,404	291,892
Transfers	410,895	648,464
In Transit Permits	17,337	17,542

Comparative table from our records for 1951, 1952 and 1953 of motor vehicle accidents investigated by members of the Ontario Provincial Police:

Month	Total Number of Accidents			Fatal Accidents			Persons Killed			Persons Injured		
	'51	'52	'53	'51	'52	'53	'51	'52	'53	'51	'52	'53
Jan.	1969	2129	2417	18	25	30	18	25	38	541	492	665
Feb.	1732	1831	1987	24	36	27	26	47	35	493	516	582
March	1924	1762	1599	23	27	21	30	30	29	505	560	507
April	1469	1563	1591	18	42	29	34	30	35	610	649	630
May	1859	2042	2124	30	43	52	40	49	61	447	875	877
June	2540	2267	2126	31	50	38	54	50	50	1228	986	874
July	2978	2849	2721	55	62	55	59	73	85	1391	1228	1156
Aug.	2960	3331	2815	61	56	60	76	70	69	1329	1335	1118
Sept.	2777	2665	2563	64	53	44	77	65	48	1137	1155	989
Oct.	2554	2626	2513	63	69	76	70	92	98	1004	1051	1028
Nov.	2975	2775	2569	50	34	53	50	52	59	915	957	828
Dec.	2072	2998	3179	40	42	47	42	55	62	776	1108	966
Totals	28810	28883	28206	514	526	532	584	638	668	10510	10912	10211

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It will be noted that, although the number of accidents investigated in 1953 is less than last year and the year before, the number of fatal accidents is higher as is also the number of persons killed in them; yet, the number of persons injured is less than last year. In making comparisons it must also be noted that, with the exception of 'Transfers and 'In Transit' Permits, all types of permits and licenses show a very decided increase over last year.

What significance is to be drawn from such comparisons is hard to determine.

The tempo of our safety educational programme has been increased, and the number of prosecutions for contraventions of The Highway Traffic Act shows an increase of three thousand, one hundred and forty-one over the 1952 figure, but still the devastating toll of death and injury goes on.

We have, this year, eliminated some of the time previously spent by enforcement officers in writing reports, thus enabling them to spend more time on the highways, but stricter law enforcement is not the final answer to this problem of eliminating the deadly toll of death and destruction on our highways.

Many people are prone to lay most of the blame on the automobile, that is—the power, age, et cetera, but a moment's thought will show this is not the case and you cannot get away from the fact that on the shoulders of the person behind the steering wheel is where the blame properly belongs.

Many automobile drivers seem to forget that one of the fundamental principles of good citizenship is to support and obey the laws of our country. The Highway Traffic Act is as much a part of our law as the provisions of The Criminal Code regarding murder, robbery and theft; yet, many of the automobile operators who look askance at a person who holds up a bank, think nothing of driving at excessive speeds, cutting in and out of traffic, and in many other ways breaking the Traffic Laws.

In fact, many of them boast of their endeavours in this connection.

Then again, what of the care, consideration and courtesy we usually show in our everyday lives at home, at work and in our social gatherings? These, I regret to say, are conspicuous by their absence in the motoring habits of far too many automobile operators.

By fast and reckless driving, you might save five minutes—but, what are you going to do with this?

A lack of sufficient personnel has presented quite a problem during the past few years in connection with the enforcement of the provisions of The Highway Traffic Act, but instructions have been issued whereby personnel will be concentrated in areas on the various highways throughout the Province where statistics have proven a high accident ratio exists. At the present time approximately sixty-three per cent of the available strength of the Force is employed exclusively in the enforcement of The Highway Traffic Act.

DEPARTMENTAL TRANSPORT

On May 28, 1953, the Ontario Provincial Police cruiser, the "William H." was officially launched, and it has proven a decided acquisition to the fleet operated by this Force. Many commendatory comments have been received from residents of this favourite summer resort regarding the functions of this craft on the waters of Lake Simcoe, and the crew manning the "William H." were kept busy during the Summer of 1953 in handling various types of law enforcement. Reaction to this venture has been generally favourable.

The use of patrol boats in law enforcement work has enabled our personnel to reach islands and other isolated areas, and thus render more efficient service to the public.

At the present time, another patrol boat is in the final stages of completion, and it is anticipated that it will be available for service on the waters of Lake Nipissing during the Summer of 1954 where such transportation facilities are essential in the interest of law enforcement in that area.

I am firmly convinced that the splendid response received from the public through the establishment of Marine Equipment justifies introduction of this type of transportation for our personnel in the execution of their duties, and feel that it is now forming an integral part of the organization.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion may I express my sincere appreciation of the counsel and advice received at all times from the Deputy Attorney-General and Solicitors of your Department.

I also desire to thank the Press and Radio officials, Municipal, Railway and Royal Canadian Mounted Police for their willing assistance and co-operation throughout the year.

I further desire to assure you, on behalf of the members of the Force, that the same constant vigilance and devotion to duty will be maintained in the future as in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

E. V. McNEILL

*Commissioner of Police
for Ontario*

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER
OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE
FROM
JANUARY 1st, 1954 to DECEMBER 31st, 1954

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 6, 1955



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His Honour, Louis O. Breithaupt,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the period January 1, 1954 to December 31, 1954.

Respectfully submitted,

DANA PORTER,

Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Department.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

Commissioner of Police for Ontario

E. V. McNEILL

Deputy Commissioner

W. H. LOUGHEED

Chief Inspector (CIB)

W.-J. FRANKS

Inspectors (CIB)

J. F. CRAIG

H. H. GRAHAM

W. H. KENNEDY

J. L. M. NEEDHAM

D. A. NICOL

R. L. TAYLOR

R. H. WANNELL

D. V. WHITELEY

C. W. WOOD

T. R. WRIGHT

Police Executive Officer

NORMAN PHELPS

Senior Staff Inspectors

J. BARTLETT

F. B. CREASY

W. H. CLARK

Staff Inspectors

F. C. KELLY

A. MacLEOD

L. NEIL

T. H. TRIMBLE

T. WILKINSON

Director

Ontario Police College

W. G. TOMLINSON

Registrar

Firearms Branch

W. H. BOYD

Superintendent

G.H.Q. Garage

C. R. ARMSTRONG

Inspectors

W. D. DUNCAN

D. H. DARBY

E. A. HOATH

W. J. McBRIDE

A. M. SHAUGHNESSY

A. WITTS

District Inspectors

No.	District	Inspector	
1	<i>H. Rains</i>	W. A. SCOTT	Chatham
2	"	G. V. CLUBBE	London
3	"	I. R. ROBBIE	Dundas
4	"	J. H. MARSLAND	Niagara Falls
5	"	E. J. HAND	Newmarket
6	"	F. SCOTT	Mount Forest
7	"	J. CLARK	Barrie
8	"	J. A. STRINGER	Peterborough
9	"	A. McDOUGALL	Belleville
10	"	T. W. COUSANS	Perth
11	"	J. W. REAVLEY	Cornwall
12	"	J. E. JOHNSON	Haileybury
13	"	J. S. McBAIN	Sudbury
14	"	R. CROZIER	Timmins
15	<i>M. W. Erickson</i>	P. T. HAKE	Port Arthur
16	"	T. G. CORSIE	Kenora

In Memoriam

DIST. INSPECTOR C. N. C. SMAILL	April 23, 1954
SUPERINTENDENT E. T. HALES	August 1, 1954
SERGEANT H. H. PEEL	February 22, 1954
CORPORAL W. A. BAYES	January 18, 1954
CORPORAL H. GILCHRIST	February 17, 1954
PROV. CONSTABLE R. M. DAVIS	September 1, 1954
PROV. CONSTABLE A. DICK	November 20, 1954
PROV. CONSTABLE R. W. DURR	November 20, 1954
PROV. CONSTABLE J. GRANT	December 29, 1954

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE FOR ONTARIO

From January 1, 1954 to December 31, 1954

Ontario Provincial Police,
Headquarters, Toronto.

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report, together with statistical data covering the operation of the Ontario Provincial Police for the Calendar Year 1954.

In recent years the responsibilities and duties of the Force have multiplied manifold, due in part to the tremendous increase in population, as well as industrial expansion and development which has taken place during the past decade in the Province of Ontario.

Apart from normal duties required in the enforcement of the provisions of the Criminal Code, the Highway Traffic Act and other Provincial Statutes and laws, we have been called upon to render assistance in the maintenance of law and order in every major prison breach or riot, as well as a number of industrial strikes and disturbances that have occurred in the Province since the cessation of hostilities in World War 2.

Despite these extra added duties, with the consequent drain on the man power resources of the Force, the organization has continued to function as a very efficient law enforcement agency, as is evidenced by the facts contained in this report.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

One hundred and seventy-one new assignments were undertaken by officers of The Criminal Investigation Branch during the year 1954, which were classified as follows:

Assault, Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	1
Breaking, Entering and Theft	9
Deaths—	
Accidental	4
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2
Natural Causes	5
Unidentified remains (Cause unknown)	1
Enquiries for—	
Ontario Government Departments	26
Ontario Provincial Police Detachments	32
Other Police Departments	18
Enquiries Miscellaneous	20
Escort Duty—Visitors, etc.	8

False Pretenses	3
Forgery	1
Fraud	1
Grievous Bodily Harm	1
Infanticide	1
Kidnapping	1
Manslaughter	1
Missing Persons	3
Murder	13
Rape	1
Robbery, Armed	5
Robbery, with Violence	1
Suicide	1
Theft	11
Threatening Letters	1

One of the unfinished investigations summarized in the 1953 Annual Report of this Branch was satisfactorily concluded in 1954, as follows:

MURDER

Daniel Young, Neebing Township, Thunder Bay District
December 25, 1953

Daniel Young, age 29, was shot and killed on December 25, 1953, following an argument with his father, Norman Young, age 59, who was later charged with murder. The accused appeared for trial at the Spring Assizes at Port Arthur in 1954, when defence counsel requested that the trial be traversed to March 29, 1954, and that in the meantime, mental examination of the accused be made.

The accused again appeared for trial at Port Arthur, and on March 29, 1954, after the evidence of several witnesses had been heard, defence counsel requested that the charge of murder be reduced to manslaughter, to which a plea of guilty would be made. This was acceptable to the Crown Attorney, and without leaving the Court Room, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty on the lesser charge and accused was sentenced to twenty years in the Penitentiary.

NEW INVESTIGATIONS - 1954

Following is a Summary of some of the outstanding investigations commenced by officers of this Branch during 1954.

MURDER

Percy Bell, Belleville, Hastings County
January 2, 1954

On January 5, 1954, a request was received from the Assistant Crown Attorney at Belleville for the services of a member of this Branch to assist the Belleville Police Department in an investigation into the death of Percy Bell, age 52, who died

suddenly at Belleville on January 2, 1954. Death had been attributed to cerebral haemorrhage, but information was received indicating that the deceased might have been murdered, and application was therefore made to the Department of the Attorney General for permission to disinter the body.

Subsequent laboratory examination of some of the organs of the deceased indicated that death had been caused by strychnine poisoning. It was ascertained that the wife of the deceased, Marie E. Bell, had purchased a quantity of strychnine a few weeks before her husband's death. Following an intensive investigation, Mrs. Bell was charged with Murder, and committed for trial.

The trial commenced at Belleville on October 12, 1954, and approximately seventy-five witnesses were subpoenaed to testify. The jury found Mrs. Bell not guilty of murder and she was discharged from custody.

Henry Deschene, Cochrane, Cochrane District
January 13, 1954

On January 13, 1954, the body of Henry Deschene, age 61, was found in a shack at Cochrane. Adelard Latarte, age 65, was also found in the shack, in an intoxicated condition and with bloodstains on his shoes and clothing. The deceased had died of compound fractures of the skull.

It appeared that an argument had developed between Deschene and Latarte, who had been living in the shack for a short time. Latarte made a statement in which he admitted striking the deceased with the head of an axe.

Latarte was committed and appeared for trial at Cochrane on March 1, 1954, when he pleaded not guilty. Thirteen witnesses were called by the Crown, and the statement of the accused was admitted in evidence. Counsel for the accused then advised the Court that his client would plead guilty to manslaughter, which was acceptable to the Crown Attorney, and the jury was instructed to return a verdict of "not guilty of murder but guilty of manslaughter". Latarte was sentenced to two years less one day in an Ontario Reformatory.

Bruce Beatty, Woodhouse Township, Norfolk County
February 2, 1954

On the morning of February 3, 1954, a motorist stopped at a service station on Highway No. 3, near Simcoe, and found that the proprietor, Bruce Beatty, age 68, and his wife, Ida Victoria, age 64, had been brutally assaulted and were lying unconscious on the premises. Mr. Beatty died later the same day and Mrs. Beatty lingered in an unconscious condition until her death, on May 1st, 1954. The premises had been thoroughly ransacked.

Investigation revealed that a negro named Homer Ames, and another negro, had stayed at the Beatty residence on the weekend preceding the assault, and they had tendered a cheque for accommodation which was found to be worthless. The

car driven by Ames had been repaired at a garage in nearby Simcoe, in December, 1953, and on checking the license it was ascertained that the owner of the vehicle was one, Jerry Simmons, Syracuse, New York, who was found to have a long police record, and was suspected of having been involved in three murders in that city. Consequently, suspicion centred on Simmons.

Simmons was apprehended on February 5, 1954, several miles from Simcoe, together with Joseph Glen Lotharp, who were both charged with the murder of Bruce Beatty. Both accused denied being in the Simcoe area on the night in question, but they later admitted in statements that they had gone to the Beatty premises on the night of February 2, 1954, for the purpose of robbery, and when they attempted to resist, Simmons stated he struck Bruce Beatty with an axe and his wife with his fists. There was some evidence to the effect that Lotharp had been sitting outside in the car when the victims were assaulted.

The accused appeared for trial at Simcoe and on November 9, 1954, the jury returned a verdict of guilty in each case, with a strong plea for mercy in regard to Lotharp. They were sentenced to be hanged on February 2, 1955.

Ferne J. M. Henkell, Maidstone Township, Essex County
March 13, 1954

On the afternoon of March 13, 1954, a resident of Detroit, Michigan, while walking on a sideroad in Maidstone Township, Essex County, noticed several articles of women's clothing on the road and nearby, almost submerged in water in a drainage ditch, the body of a young woman. Police were called to the scene and the deceased was later identified as Ferne J. M. Henkell, age 21, a resident of Woodstock.

An autopsy revealed that although the girl died of drowning, she had been criminally assaulted and probably beaten into unconsciousness before being thrown into the water filled ditch in which her body was found.

There was some evidence that the girl had been hitch-hiking and might have been picked up by a truck driver, but despite an exhaustive investigation and the posting of a \$1000.00 reward by the Government of the Province of Ontario, no one has yet been apprehended in connection with this murder.

William G. Williamson, West Flamboro Township, Wentworth County
March 28, 1954

On the evening of March 27, 1954, William G. Williamson, age 31, and Mrs. Dora Gravelle, Dundas, attended a dance at the Armouries in Dundas and returned to the house in which both lived, shortly before midnight. On reaching the residence, they were confronted by Mrs. Gravelle's estranged husband, Goldie Gravelle, age 44, who stated that he wanted to talk to his wife. The escort, Williamson, told Mrs. Gravelle to go into the house and he would talk to her husband,

because he had received letters from the husband threatening him and accusing him of improper associations with his wife.

The two men drove some four miles, in their respective cars, to a shack in which Gravelle lived, and apparently, when they entered the shack, Gravelle produced an automatic pistol and shot Williamson twice. Williamson was taken to a hospital, and before his death occurred, the following day, he gave a verbal, dying declaration to the police, in which he stated that he had been shot by Gravelle.

Following the shooting of Williamson, Gravelle returned to the residence of his estranged wife, entered the house without knocking and threatened to kill her. Mrs. Gravelle managed to force the weapon out of his hand, following which Gravelle put it against his head and fired a shot, which entered just behind his right ear.

The Crown Attorney requested the assistance of a member of this Branch to assist the local Chief Constable in this investigation.

Gravelle eventually regained consciousness and gradually improved but he was subsequently certified as being mentally ill and admitted to the Ontario Hospital, Hamilton. At a hearing held in Magistrate's Court, Hamilton, on June 29, 1954, in view of the mental condition of the accused, the Magistrate adjourned this case sine die.

William Sands, Dresden, R.R. 3, Kent County
March 30, 1954

On March 30, 1954, the dead body of William Sands, age 65, was found on the bed of his one-room house by a neighbour, who thought that Sands had died of a heart attack.

A coroner was called, who apparently made only a cursory examination, then released the body to a funeral director in Dresden for burial. Upon examining the body, the funeral director observed buckshot holes in the back of Sands' wind-breaker and in the back of his body, and also lacerations on the scalp. The coroner was again called and he communicated with police who commenced an investigation at the scene.

Information was received indicating that Sands, on one occasion, had stated he was afraid of one Earl Saunders, age 37, who lived about 2½ miles north of Sands' house. Sands was alleged to have stated that Saunders had attempted to borrow money, which was refused, and he was afraid of him for that reason.

After considerable investigation, Saunders was questioned and gave a voluntary statement in which he admitted shooting Sands in the back, following an argument over money. Saunders was charged with murder, and appeared for preliminary hearing at Sarnia on April 27, 1954, when he was committed for trial.

The trial commenced on September 27, 1954, and after two hours deliberation the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty of murder but guilty of manslaughter", and accused was sentenced to life imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

*Mrs. Florence Irene Boyd, Woodstock, Oxford County**June 10, 1954*

On June 10, 1954, the Crown Attorney for Oxford County requested that a member of this Branch be assigned to assist the Chief Constable at Woodstock in an investigation into the death of Mrs. Florence Irene Boyd, age 37, mother of four children, who had died of stab wounds allegedly inflicted by one Velibor Rajich, age 37, a boarder at the Boyd home.

Several neighbours, on hearing screams from the Boyd home, ran to a side door and actually witnessed Rajich stabbing Mrs. Boyd. Rajich, in a statement made to Police, stated that he and Mrs. Boyd had been drinking and began to fight, following which he stabbed her.

On July 15, 1954, Rajich was committed for trial and on Sept. 11, 1954, the trial jury returned a verdict of guilty and he was sentenced to be hanged on November 16, 1954, which sentence was duly carried out.

*Anthony Codispodi, East Flamboro Township, Wentworth County**June 12-13, 1954*

On June 14, 1954, the Chief Constable of East Flamboro Township Police Department, Wentworth County, requested the assistance of a member of this Branch in investigating the death of Anthony Codispodi, age 23, whose dead body had been found in a taxi cab he operated for a Hamilton company, on a side road in the Township. An autopsy revealed that Codispodi had been shot three times in the head, apparently by someone who had been sitting in the rear seat of the taxi cab.

The deceased was well known to police in the Hamilton area, and there was some suggestion that this had been a gangland slaying. Despite an intensive investigation and the posting of a \$1000.00 reward by the Government of the Province of Ontario, no one has yet been apprehended in connection with this murder, which is still under investigation.

*Mrs. Hedwig Kopplin, Kelly, Thunder Bay District**June 19, 1954*

On June 19, 1954, the crew of a C.N.R. train, northbound from Port Arthur to Sioux Lookout, stopped on a siding near Kelly to clear the way for another train travelling in the opposite direction. The train crew observed that buildings usually occupied by a section foreman and his section gang were on fire. The train crew made a search of the area, and at the rear of one of the buildings found the dead body of Mrs. Hedwig Kopplin, age 28, lying on the ground, with her hands securely tied together with wrapping cord. The body had been badly burned and an autopsy revealed that death had been caused by multiple blows to the head and a fractured skull.

The day following the discovery of Mrs. Kopplin's body, the embers of the

house were examined and the bodies of her two children, Reinhart, age 5, and Rita, age 10 months, were found in the ruins.

Investigation disclosed that one, Rafaele Esposito, age 31, a section hand from Larson, six miles west of the scene of the murder, and who had formerly been employed at Kelly, had proceeded to Kelly by speeder car and was in that area around 10 A.M. on the date of the murder. Esposito was apprehended and held on a nominal charge of vagrancy. Two Italian section men advised that Esposito had told them he was going to Kelly on the day of the murder to see Mrs. Kopplin. Other evidence was obtained and Esposito was charged with murder.

The accused appeared for preliminary hearing at Fort William on August 10, 1954 and was committed for trial. Subsequently, his counsel filed an application with the Supreme Court of Ontario for a writ of habeas corpus, on the grounds that insufficient evidence had been presented at the preliminary hearing. The application was heard by the Honourable Mr. Justice D. C. Wells, who ruled that insufficient evidence had been submitted at the preliminary hearing, and ordered that the accused be held in custody and that a continuation of the preliminary hearing be commenced or that a new hearing be held to determine if further evidence could be presented.

Accordingly, a new preliminary hearing was held on October 7, 1954, and Esposito was again committed for trial, which commenced at Port Arthur on October 26, 1954. The trial continued until November 1, 1954, at which time the jury returned a verdict of not guilty and accused was released from custody.

Eli Ganjalouski, Grantham Township, Lincoln County
August 31, 1954

The Chief Constable of Grantham Township, Lincoln County, requested the assistance of this Department in an investigation into the death of Eli Ganjalouski, age 45, who was found by his wife about 6.25 P.M. August 31, lying in the hallway of their home, with his throat cut. Before he died, Ganjalouski cried out and stated that his father, Joseph Ganjalouski, age 65, had stabbed him.

An investigation disclosed that there had been some drinking, and also that a quarrel had been going on for some time between father and son. The father was charged with murder and his trial commenced at St. Catharines on October 28, 1954. The following day the jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. Ganjalouski was sentenced to twelve years in the Penitentiary—the equivalent of a life sentence as the accused was 65 years old.

Mrs. Marie Jedraszek, Waterford, Norfolk County
September 26, 1954

Early on the morning of September 27, 1954, a telephone call was received from the Sergeant in charge of our Simcoe detachment, advising that the body of Mrs. Marie Jedraszek, age 42, Waterford, had been found in the residence of her

husband, from whom she was estranged. Death was apparently due to strangulation, caused by a belt which was found buckled around her neck and which was secured to a water tap over a sink in the living room of the dwelling.

It was at first thought that the deceased had committed suicide, but later examination of the belt itself, together with the manner in which it was secured and other marks about the neck, indicated that the woman had been slain.

An intensive enquiry was conducted but to date no charge has been laid in this case and the investigation is being continued.

David M. Hindle, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Lincoln County
November 27, 1954

Early on the afternoon of November 27, 1954, the Chief Constable of Niagara-on-the-Lake received information from a telephone operator that an ambulance had been sent to the residence of Jonathan Lavell, where the bodies of two men, David M. Hindle, age 27 and Thomas Isaac Lavell, age 27, son of Jonathan Lavell, were found. Thomas Lavell was still alive when Police arrived, but died before reaching the hospital.

The father, Jonathan Lavell, stated that he was lying in bed talking to David Hindle, when his son Thomas entered the room and without warning, shot and killed Hindle. Shortly afterwards, the father stated that as he sat up in bed, his son shot himself under the chin.

There had been considerable drinking in the house and a number of full, partly full and empty bottles of wine were found on the premises and evidence indicated that the two deceased had been out drinking the preceding night.

On December 16, 1954, an inquest was held into the death of David M. Hindle and Thomas Lavell at Niagara-on-the-Lake, and after hearing evidence presented by eighteen witnesses, the jury found that Hindle died of a gunshot wound at the hands of Lavell, who, immediately following, died from gunshot wounds which were self-inflicted.

Steve Klapouschak, Dalton, Algoma District
December 4, 1954

On December 7, 1954, this Branch was called upon to assist in investigating the disappearance of Steve Klapouschak, age 21, a school teacher at Dalton, a C.P.R. flag station about sixty-five miles west of Chapleau. Klapouschak had been living in rooms at the rear of the schoolhouse in which he taught, and on December 4, 1954, when a friend arrived at the schoolhouse to see the young teacher, he discovered that the doors were unlocked and that he was missing. Examination of the building disclosed a bullet hole in a window, and another one in a blackboard, and blood on the floor adjacent to the blackboard.

Four days later, on December 11, the body of the school teacher was discovered buried under a nearby wood pile. The victim had been shot through the face.

Klapouschak had become acquainted with several young men after arriving at Dalton, one of whom was Robert B. Duscharm, who, after losing a job with the C.P.R., went to live with the deceased at the schoolhouse. Another friend of the deceased, John Naegel, advised police that in November 1954, while Duscharm had been absent, the deceased and Naegel checked Duscharm's suitcase and found a quantity of school supplies, which had apparently been stolen by Duscharm. When Duscharm returned to Dalton, the school teacher severely reprimanded him for betraying his kindness to him by stealing school supplies, and the last seen in Dalton of Duscharm was on the night of December 1, 1954, and it appeared that he had left nursing a grudge against the school teacher.

Duscharm was located at the home of his father in Hamilton, and apprehended on a charge of breaking, entering and theft of the home of Jeannette Bouchard, Dalton, which he readily admitted. The accused was returned to Sudbury and placed in custody.

The investigation is continuing and it is probable that Duscharm will be charged with the murder of Steve Klapouschak.

ROBBERY, ARMED

A number of armed robberies were investigated by members of this Branch in 1954, and five of the outstanding cases are summarized herewith.

Canadian Bank of Commerce, King, York County *February 11, 1954*

On the morning of February 11, 1954, three armed men entered the premises of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, King, York County, ordered the staff to lie down on the floor, and ordered the Manager to open the combination lock on the bank vault. The manager stated that a time lock had been set on the vault, and that it could not be opened until 3 p.m. that day. The men were apparently satisfied with the manager's explanation regarding the vault, and one of them then entered the teller's cage and removed approximately \$1,100.00 in bills from a drawer. One member of the bank staff, who had not been tied up, managed to release the other members of the staff, whose hands had been taped behind them, and Police were notified.

Several suspects were viewed by the bank staff in a police line-up, but identification was not established, and despite a thorough investigation, no one has been apprehended to date in connection with this robbery. The case is still under investigation.

Bank of Toronto, Oil Springs, Lambton County *April 13, 1954*

On April 13, 1954, two men, one armed with an automatic pistol, entered the Bank of Toronto at Oil Springs branch, and removed approximately \$2,000 from the teller's cage and drove away from the scene in a car with a cracked windshield.

The following day, a member of the Wallaceburg Police Department saw a car on a side street in Wallaceburg which answered the description of the wanted car. A search of the car, which was registered to one, Leonard Howes, revealed an Unemployment Insurance Book issued in the name of one Marcel Hottot. These men were picked up for questioning and Leonard Howes was picked out of a line-up by the bank teller as being one of the men who had held up the bank.

Howes later pointed out a hiding place at the side of a road near Wallaceburg where an automatic pistol and \$862.00 were recovered and Marcel Hottot let police to another hiding place, under a bathtub in a house in Wallaceburg, where an additional \$619.00 was recovered.

Both accused appeared at Sarnia Police Court on charges of armed robbery and both pleaded guilty and were sentenced to two years less one day definite and three months indeterminate in the Ontario Reformatory.

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Orono, Durham County
October 21, 1954

On the afternoon of October 21, 1954, two men, one armed with an automatic pistol, entered the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Orono and ordered a teller to hand over the money in the drawer, a total of \$1700.00 in bills, including \$230.00, the serial numbers of which had been recorded. A general alarm was broadcast and roadblocks set up, but the two men managed to escape apprehension. The car was found abandoned later the same day, about two miles north of Orono.

At approximately 10 P.M. the same day, a young Oshawa City Police constable saw a Bowmanville taxi in Oshawa. He stopped the taxi driver and asked if he had brought any person into town and the driver advised the officer that he had picked up two men at a store near Bowmanville and had dropped them off at an Oshawa hotel. The description given of the men fitted that of the two who had robbed the bank earlier that day. Three Oshawa Police officers then proceeded to the hotel in question, where the men were pointed out by the taxi driver and they were taken into custody. They were identified as Leonard R. Lauzon, age 28 and James Hutchison, age 27, and when searched, a fully loaded .45 calibre automatic pistol and \$1460.00 in bills were found. Both men were charged with armed robbery and committed for trial at a preliminary hearing held at Bowmanville on November 16, 1954.

On December 7, 1954, the two accused appeared at the General Sessions of the Peace at Cobourg, were found guilty and sentenced to five years each in the Penitentiary. Hutchison's sentence was consecutive to a term of three years imposed in Toronto on another charge.

Royal Bank of Canada, North Gower, Carleton County
December 8, 1954

Three armed men entered the Royal Bank of Canada branch located at North Gower on December 8, 1954, forced the bank staff to open the combination of the

vault and escaped with approximately \$33,000 in cash, several cancelled Dominion of Canada bonds and the bank revolver. The car apparently used by the men, which had been stolen in Montreal, was later recovered in Ottawa and on searching the car, Police found three Royal Bank money orders and the cancelled bonds which had been stolen from this bank.

Despite a thorough investigation, which is continuing, no arrests have been made in connection with this armed robbery.

The Provincial Bank of Canada, St. Joachim, Essex County
December 9, 1954

On December 9, 1954, at approximately 10.50 A.M., the Provincial Bank of Canada branch located at St. Joachim, which is a sub-agency of the Belle River branch of the same name, was held up by a lone armed bandit. The bandit knocked on the front door of the bank, which was locked, and was admitted by the bank manager, who thought he was a customer. The bandit went through the teller's drawer, the vault and other drawers and left with approximately \$3100.00 in cash and the bank revolver.

Road blocks were set up immediately, and residents of the village questioned by Police officers, but very little information could be obtained concerning the car used by the bandit in escaping from the scene.

No one has been apprehended to date in this case and the investigation is being continued.

KIDNAPPING

Marion McDowell, Scarborough Township, York County
December 6, 1954

In January 1954, a member of this Branch was assigned to assist the Scarborough Township Police Department in investigating the alleged kidnapping of Marion McDowell, age 17, a resident of that Township, on December 6, 1953.

Marion McDowell and a friend, James Wilson, age 19, were sitting in a parked car on a sideroad in Scarborough Township, on December 6, 1953, when, according to Wilson, a man wearing a balaclava type hood over his head, opened the door of the car, stated "this is a stickup—get out of the car," then took Wilson's wallet. Following this, Wilson was ordered to turn around and he was struck on the back of the head with a blunt instrument. Shortly afterwards, he regained consciousness and found that Marion McDowell, who was unconscious, was lying on top of him in the car, which was moving. The car stopped behind another car at which time Wilson again became unconscious. When he recovered, he found that the girl had been removed from his own car and he believed that she had been placed in the trunk of the second car, which was driven away by the unknown assailant.

An exhaustive search was made in the weeks thereafter in barns, abandoned buildings, wells, etc., in the general area, but no trace of the girl's body was found. Countless clues have been followed up but the mysterious disappearance of this girl has not been solved.

ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ENQUIRY

Irregularities in Construction Contracts

In January 1954, a member of this Branch was detailed to an investigation of alleged irregularities in Ontario Department of Highways contracts. The irregularities charged were in the nature of overpayments made by the Department to contractors engaged in highway construction work in the Province of Ontario. This was made possible through the assistance or collusion of certain employees of the Department with various contractors and was caused by the divisional engineers involved, certifying to monthly certificate payments for larger quantities of materials allegedly processed by the contractors than were, in fact, actually moved. In order to make it appear that the quantities paid for had been moved, it was necessary to have field survey notes and drawings falsified so that the altered notes and drawings would indicate quantities of material moved, to compare with quantities certified on payment certificates.

A very extensive survey was made by the Provincial Auditor's office and a private firm of auditors, with the result that an investigation was made into the numerous contracts for highway construction work throughout the Province. This necessitated Police action, upon the instructions of the Provincial Auditor and the execution of many search warrants and the seizing of accounts and other documents from many contracting firms throughout the Province. Following this, charges were laid against Tomlinson Brothers, Limited, Port Arthur, Bergmann Construction Company, West Hill and Standard Paving Limited, Toronto. Each of these Companies and certain officers of same were charged with conspiracy to defraud Her Majesty the Queen in right of the Province of Ontario.

Preliminary hearings were held at Port Arthur, Whitby and Toronto and the accused in all cases were committed for trial.

In October, 1954, Tomlinson Brothers, Limited, through counsel, pleaded guilty at Port Arthur before Mr. Justice R. Danis of the Supreme Court of Ontario, and the firm was fined \$100,000, one of the largest fines ever levied in Ontario. In December 1954, the Bergmann Construction Company, through counsel, pleaded guilty before His Honour Judge J. Pritchard at Whitby and was fined \$65,000. The trial of Standard Paving Limited is pending. The charges against the companies in question were subsequently changed from conspiracy to defraud to charges of fraud, in each case.

Two divisional engineers, Arthur Mills of the Fort William Division, Department of Highways, and R. Patterson of the Huntsville Division, Department of Highways, pleaded guilty to charges of fraud, Section 444, Criminal Code. Mills

pleaded guilty at Port Arthur to Breach of Trust, Section 160, Criminal Code, was fined \$3500.00 and ordered to enter into a bond for his good behaviour. Patterson was convicted in December 1954, at Whitby on the charge of Fraud and was fined \$3000.00.

Upon the pleas of guilty being entered by the various construction firms and the two divisional engineers, charges of conspiracy and fraud against individuals and officers of the construction firms were withdrawn. In addition to the fines imposed, the special prosecuting counsel advised the Court in each case that any overpayments made by the Province to the companies involved would be recoverable by the Province, these sums being in addition to any fines imposed.

ESCORT DUTY

In addition to providing escorts for the Department of the Provincial Treasurer on numerous occasions during 1954, when Government bonds or Securities were being transferred, the Criminal Investigation Branch detailed an officer to assist in arrangements made for the reception and escort of the Prime Minister of Ceylon and the Chancellor of Austria.

THE PRIVATE DETECTIVES ACT

At the end of 1954, twenty-four agencies were operating in the Province of Ontario under The Private Detectives Act.

During the year, five new applications were approved and one license was cancelled by the Honourable the Attorney General. Three agencies discontinued their licenses during the same period.

HARVARD SCHOOL OF LEGAL MEDICINE

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

In 1954, the Ontario Provincial Police Force was again invited to send representatives to two Seminars in homicide investigation sponsored by the Harvard School of Legal Medicine.

A member of the Criminal Investigation Branch attended each of the Seminars, held in May and November, at Boston, Massachusetts. Two other members of the Branch attended the annual meeting of the Harvard Associates in Police Science, an association composed of Police officers and others who have attended these Seminars, which was held at Richmond, Virginia, in June 1954.

IDENTIFICATION BUREAU AND BRANCHES

An R.C.M.P. Identification course was held at Ottawa from January 11 to April 9, 1954, which was attended by identification officers attached to District Headquarters No. 3 and No. 13. In addition, four officers from District No. 16 attended brief elementary courses in fingerprint instruction given by personnel attached to the General Headquarters Identification Bureau. A fifth officer, located

in District No. 15, was assigned to General Headquarters for approximately one month for basic instruction in photography and fingerprinting.

In the latter part of 1954, the installation of photographic darkrooms at Port Arthur and Kenora District Headquarters was authorized and it is expected that these will be in operation early in 1955.

In 1954, a member of the Identification Bureau at General Headquarters gave three lectures on photography and fingerprinting to officers in training at the Ontario Police College, Toronto.

Identification Bureau personnel were assigned, as representatives of this Force, to attend meetings of the Michigan-Ontario Identification Association held in April 1954, at Detroit, Michigan and in September 1954, at Mount Clemens, Michigan.

On May 20 to 22 inclusive, the identification officer in charge of each District darkroom and General Headquarters identification personnel attended a series of lectures and demonstrations given at the Ontario Police College, Toronto, by Dr. H. Ward Smith, Ph.D., Director of the Attorney-General's Laboratory, and Professor L. J. Rogers, formerly of the University of Toronto, and presently a consultant attached to the staff of the Laboratory. The officers who attended were given further instruction at the Laboratory in regard to collecting and handling exhibits to be forwarded to the Laboratory for examination.

This course, although brief, has shown results, inasmuch as the personnel attending have displayed more efficiency and ability in their duties at the scenes of crime, particularly with regard to neutralizing nitro-glycerine and other explosives.

FIREARMS REGISTRATION

Permits Issued

Vendors Permits	65
Permits to transfer (Form 76B)	1,099
Permits to Carry	1,738

Vendors Permits

Of the many applications received during the year for permits to deal in Revolvers and Pistols, sixty-five firms were approved, after investigation, and issued the necessary permits. This is an increase of two over the previous year. As of December 31, 1954, the number of authorized dealers in Ontario totalled 335.

Permits to Transfer (Form 76B)

During the period under review 1,099 permits to transfer in Form 76B were issued, an increase of 93 over 1953.

Permits to Carry

During 1954, 1,738 of these permits were issued, a decrease of 34 over the preceding year. The majority of these permits were issued to bank employees,

express company guards and members of authorized shooting clubs. Individual permits were issued only when it was found necessary for firearms to be carried for the protection of life or property.

Revolver Clubs

Sixteen new Revolver Clubs were authorized by the Honourable the Attorney-General during the year, an increase of three over the previous year, bringing the total of such Clubs in this Province at the end of 1954 to 137. Several applications were refused when, after investigation, it was felt that the necessary requirements could not be met.

The policy of registering all firearms voluntarily brought forward has produced good results. During the year over two hundred weapons, not previously registered, were registered by the Ontario Provincial Police. This policy has also been quite effective throughout the Province.

ANTI-GAMBLING BRANCH

The personnel of this Branch were engaged in the suppression of Disorderly Houses and co-related offences in the following municipalities during 1954:

Ancaster Twp., Bertie Twp., Burlington Beach, Chatham, Cobourg, Crowland Twp., Dunnville, East York Twp., Etobicoke Twp., Fort Erie, Forest Hill Village, Guelph, Hamilton, Kitchener, Leamington, Leaside, Long Branch, Malton, Mimico, New Toronto, Niagara Falls, North York Twp., Oshawa, Ottawa, Peterborough, Port Colborne, Port Hope, Preston, Sandwich Twp. South, Scarborough Twp., St. Thomas, Stamford Twp., Simcoe, Tilbury, Toronto, Toronto Twp., Village of Blyth, Waterloo, Welland, Whitby, Windsor and York Twp.

Requests for assistance of this Branch were received from Chief Constables and Officials of Municipalities during the year. These requests were given attention and, where the necessary evidence was obtained to warrant preferring charges, the individuals responsible were prosecuted in the Courts.

Fifteen persons were convicted as "Keeper of a Common Gaming House", and fines in the amount of \$2,170.00 were imposed as penalties.

The sum of \$1,415.79 seized in connection with the operation of Common Gaming Houses, was ordered forfeited by the presiding Magistrates, and all gaming paraphernalia seized in this connection was ordered confiscated and to be destroyed.

During the year, two cash slot machines and two of the electric free play type—combination pin ball and race horse machine—were seized, the operators prosecuted and convicted of "Keeping a Common Gaming House", and the machines ordered confiscated and destroyed. The sum of \$95.21 was recovered from these machines. One cash slot machine, which was not in working order, was seized under the provisions of The Slot Machine Act, 1944.

Travelling Shows, Carnivals and Circuses operated throughout the Province were periodically checked, with the result that concessionaires of the following shows were prosecuted:

	Convictions	Fines
Model Shows, City of Belleville	3	\$ 70.00
Motor Cities Shows, Twp. Sandwich West	2	\$200.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5	\$270.00
Monies seized and forfeited		\$ 45.00

The situation in respect to travelling shows, carnivals and circuses operated throughout the Province of Ontario during recent years has been gradually improving, until, at the present time, it has reached the highest point toward perfection yet attained. This state of affairs has been brought about by co-operation between the police and the various agricultural societies in the Province, regarding method of operation of midways and, prior to the official opening of Fairs, a proper check being made of the various games allowed to operate.

Five persons were convicted as "Keeper of a Common Betting House", and fines totalling \$660.00 were imposed, and, in addition, three of the defendants were sentenced to gaol as follows: one to serve one month, a second to serve three months, and the third to serve two months in gaol, no fine being imposed in this case.

The sum of \$207.50 seized in connection with the operation of "Common Betting Houses" was ordered forfeited by the Court.

Six persons were convicted as "Found-in a Common Betting House" and fines totalling \$225.00 were imposed as penalties.

Four persons were convicted of "Recording and Registering Bets", and fines in the amount of \$750.00 were imposed as penalties—one of the defendants was given suspended sentence.

Thirteen persons were convicted of "Engaging in Bookmaking" and fines totalling \$2,575.00 were imposed as penalties. The sum of \$2.00 seized in this connection was ordered forfeited by the Court.

There were two persons convicted of knowingly conveying articles used for disposing of property by a mode of chance, to wit—"Punch Boards" contrary to the provisions of Section 236 (bb) of the Criminal Code. Fines in the amount of \$525.00 were imposed as penalties.

Two persons were convicted of selling lottery tickets contrary to the provisions of Section 236 (b) of the Criminal Code. Fines in the amount of \$300.00 were imposed and the sum of \$1,879.87 seized in connection with the sale of tickets, was ordered forfeited by the presiding Magistrate.

One person was apprehended at the Long Branch Race Track, Township of Etobicoke, in the act of conducting a three card monte game. He was prosecuted for contravening the provisions of Section 442 (b) of the Criminal Code, and a

fine in the amount of \$200.00 was imposed. The sum of \$40.00 seized from this person, was ordered forfeited by the presiding Magistrate.

Two mantel radios were seized in connection with the operation of "Common Betting House" and ordered by the presiding Magistrate concerned, to be confiscated. One of these radios was forwarded to the Sunnybrook Military Hospital and the second one is on hand awaiting time limit for appeal to expire before final disposition of same be completed.

LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

Prosecutions under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario

There have been 10,715 prosecutions by officers of the Ontario Provincial Police Force under the provisions of The Liquor Control Act of Ontario, throughout the Province of Ontario, for the period from January 1st to December 31st, 1954. The prosecutions are comprised as follows: prosecutions 10,715; convictions 9,662; dismissals 431; withdrawals 621, and cases otherwise disposed of, 1.

Fines Imposed under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario

The fines imposed under the provisions of The Liquor Control Act of Ontario, amount to approximately \$196,086.00, the total amount being comprised as follows under the various offences committed against the provisions of the Act and Regulations:

Offence	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed	Fines
Having in Illegal Place	4,411	4,017	179	215		\$57,552.00
Illegal Purchase	23	20		3		1,510.00
Agent Canvassing for Orders	48	42	2	4		5,730.00
Supplying Interdicted Persons	74	60	2	12		1,663.00
Selling—Keeping for Sale	258	183	38	37		33,388.00
Permits—Illegal Use of	9	7	1	1		280.00
Illegal Possession	678	559	44	75		33,253.00
Drinking in Public Place ...	81	80		1		980.00
Permitting Drunkenness	36	25	7	4		1,015.00
Violations of Regulations	1,145				1	14,482.00
Found-ins	514	383	53	78		5,417.00
Miscellaneous	77	63	9	5		1,495.00
Minors—Violations	388	328	28	32		8,286.00
Consuming Illegally	159	149	4	6		2,475.00
Intoxicated in Public Place ...	2,814	2,691	40	83		28,590.00
	10,715	9,662	431	621	1	\$196,086.00
					Increase	\$24,181.00

The Liquor License Act

There were sixty-six violations of The Liquor License Act of Ontario prosecuted by the Force during 1954; as a result fifty-three convictions, six dismissals, and seven withdrawals were registered. The fines imposed totalled \$1,855.00.

The Canada Temperance Act

The Canada Temperance Act is in force in the Counties of Perth and Huron. During the year 1954, there were in these Counties 64 prosecutions and 36 convictions, with 9 dismissals and 19 withdrawals, the approximate value in fines imposed and collected being \$1,900.00.

Liquor Seized and Confiscated

The following amounts of spirits, beer and wine were seized and confiscated by the presiding Magistrates throughout the Province of Ontario, and turned over to the Liquor Control Board:

Spirits	Beer	Wine
615 gallons	9,924 gallons	1,553 gallons

The approximate value amounted to \$26,500.00.

Automobiles Confiscated

Under the provisions contained in The Liquor Control Act, the following automobiles were seized and confiscated by the presiding Magistrates throughout the Province of Ontario, and were brought to Headquarters, Toronto, where they were sold by auction to the highest bidder, as follows:

Confiscated Cars	Approximate Value
File No. 566 — 1939 Dodge Coach	\$ 77.00
567 — 1937 Plymouth Sedan	35.00
568 — 1953 Ford Coach	1,025.00
569 — 1949 Ford Coach	415.25
570 — 1940 Plymouth Sedan	96.50
571 — 1952 Pontiac Coach	851.50
572 — 1938 Chevrolet Coach	86.00
573 — 1938 Ford Coach	25.00
574 — 1950 Oldsmobile Sedan	600.00
575 — 1940 Oldsmobile Sedan	20.00
576 — 1950 Meteor Coach	527.00
577 — 1940 Plymouth Sedan	150.00
578 — 1937 Studebaker Coupe	30.00
579 — 1942 Plymouth Sedan	20.00
580 — 1939 Buick Sedan	20.00
581 — 1946 Plymouth Coach	50.00
582 — 1938 Chevrolet Coach	75.00
583 — 1947 Plymouth Sedan	300.00
584 — 1954 Ford Coach	1,500.00
585 — 1937 Ford Coach	75.00
586 — 1947 Nash Sedan	100.00
587 — 1939 Studebaker Sedan	50.00
588 — 1940 Chrysler Sedan	75.00
589 — 1942 Plymouth Coupe	50.00
	\$6,253.25

Revenue Derived from Liquor Law Enforcement

Fines Collected—The Liquor Control Act	\$196,086.00
The Liquor Licence Act	1,855.00
Liquor Seized and Confiscated	26,500.00
Automobiles Seized and Confiscated	6,253.25
Total	\$230,694.25

Liquor Permits

During the year 1954, there have been approximately 1,595 permits for liquor, and reports on same were received at this Headquarters. In each case where there were sufficient grounds to support a recommendation for the cancellation or a Prohibitory Board's Order being issued, the necessary action was taken by this Branch in sending reports received to the Liquor Control Board with my recommendations. In practically every case the liquor privileges were cancelled or a Board's Order was issued, as the case may be.

Samples of Liquor for Analysis

There were approximately 204 samples of liquor for analysis received at this General Headquarters from Provincial and Municipal Police Officers throughout the Province during 1954. The work in connection with these samples plays a very important part in the proper enforcement of The Liquor Control Act. When the samples are received at this Branch, a record of the Seal Numbers, date of seizure, by whom seized and other particulars are placed in a Record Book kept for this purpose, after which the samples in question are delivered to the Provincial Analyst to be analyzed. When the analysis is completed, a Certificate of Analysis is prepared by the Analyst under his signature, showing the strength by volume of absolute alcohol, and sworn to by the Officer in Charge of Liquor for analysis. These certificates are then mailed to the Police Officers from whom the samples of liquor for analysis are received, to be used as conclusive evidence in Police Courts as to the strength of the liquor seized, proving that the sample in question is intoxicating liquor as defined in Section 1, subsection j, of the Liquor Control Act of Ontario.

Investigations for the Liquor Licence Board

During the year 1954, this Branch has made approximately 121 investigations and enquiries as to character and record etc., of proposed applicants for licences to the Liquor Licence Board. During the year, Liquor Control Act Enforcement has been carried out by Officers of this Branch in 45 municipalities in various parts of the Province. This work was completed when a formal request for assistance was received either from a Chief Constable, Crown Attorney, Mayor or Reeve of a municipality, and successful prosecutions resulted in each case. Assistance has also been given to many of our own personnel.

I am pleased to report that splendid results were accomplished in the proper enforcement of The Liquor Control Act by Officers of the Provincial Police Force,

working under the direction of their District Inspectors during 1954. This Branch of the Service has received co-operation to the fullest extent from the various Branches of the Liquor Control Board.

CRIMINAL CASES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Following are a few of the more important criminal cases handled by personnel stationed in our Districts during 1954. These occurrences illustrate very well the resourcefulness and fortitude displayed by our officers in the field, and, in my opinion, rate among the more outstanding police captures made in this Province during the past year.

Capture of Escaped Convicts Frank Watson and John Fox *June 30, 1954*

On Wednesday, June 30, 1954, two long term criminals, named John Fox and Frank Watson, escaped from the Kingston Penitentiary. These men were considered dangerous, and Watson had been a member of the notorious "Boyd Gang". An alarm was broadcast throughout the Province, and several hours later Watson and Fox were spotted in the City of Belleville by three of our young constables, and chased along the shore of the Moira River to a point where they were finally apprehended by a Provincial Police Corporal who had joined in the search. When arrested, Watson was carrying a loaded revolver with which he threatened our Constables. The Provincial Police officers, and particularly the Corporal engaged in this manhunt displayed extreme courage and devotion to duty in dis-arming these dangerous men and returning them to custody.

Arrests of John Charles Parkes and Gerald Jas. Sullivan— *Charged Shopbreaking and Shooting with Intent. March 15, 1954*

At approximately 3.37 A.M. March 15th, 1954, a Provincial Constable on routine patrol west of the City of London, spotted a wanted car with two men in it. He immediately gave chase, during the course of which high speeds were attained over icy roads, and the wanted men shot at the officer in the police car a number of times. During this gun battle, the wanted car went out of control on No. 2 Highway, near Delaware, and plowed into a bank off the roadway. As a result, two safe crackers, John Charles Parkes and Gerald J. Sullivan, were dis-armed and arrested. Both men possessed long prison records, and were subsequently convicted of a series of offences at London on April 15th, 1954, and each sentenced to fifteen years in Kingston Penitentiary. Extreme fortitude was displayed by our young Constable in bringing about the arrests of these very dangerous men.

Armed Robbery, Royal Bank of Canada, Keewatin, Sept. 21, 1954

At approximately 1.14 p.m. September 21, 1954, a lone gun-man held up the Royal Bank of Canada at Keewatin, Ontario, and escaped with approximately \$11,000.00 in cash and the bank revolver. The hold-up man was armed at the time

with a sawed-off shot-gun. All police departments in the area were alerted, and co-operated with the result that a young woman by the name of Rhoda Millard was picked up some hours later, in Winnipeg, where she told the police it had been arranged that she was to rent a U-Drive-Car and meet the bank robber, one, Raymond Leonard Schultz on a lonely bush road near Keewatin, on the night of September 23, 1954. The high light of this case was that the rendezvous was kept, not by Rhoda Millard, but by a young Provincial Police Constable disguised as a woman, with the result that Schultz was outwitted, and apprehended when he approached the parked auto. At the time of his arrest, Schultz was still armed, and had the money stolen from the bank in his possession. Schultz was subsequently convicted of Armed Robbery on October 8, 1954, and sentenced to a lengthy term of imprisonment in the Stoney Mountain Penitentiary.

Breaking, Entering and Theft on the French River, Spring 1954

During the Spring of 1954, a great number of cottages located in the French River area were broken into and considerable valuable property stolen. Our personnel stationed in Districts 7 and 13 conducted a very lengthy and thorough investigation into this series of crimes, with the result that a notorious house-breaker, one, Henri Lafortune, and his two brothers, Florian and Roland, were finally apprehended and charged with the offences. Henri Lafortune, possessor of a lengthy criminal record, was consequently sentenced on Oct. 8, 1954, to serve fifteen years in the Kingston Penitentiary: the two brothers were sentenced to lesser terms. The Lafortune brothers were apprehended as as a result of perseverance and thoroughness on the part of the Provincial Police Officers assigned in this case.

ANTI-HIGHGRADE SQUAD

The following is a summary of the activities of our Anti-Highgrade Squad stationed at Timmins:

Cases Prosecuted and Convicted:	
Illegal Possession of Gold Ore (Sec. 424 (1c), CCC)	2
Cases Pending:	
Illegal Possession of Gold Ore (Sec. 424 (1c), CCC)	1
Number of investigations carried out	157
Number of Arrests with Warrant	1
Number of Arrests without Warrant	2
Value of Gold Recovered:	
Gold turned over to Ontario Mining Association	\$3,720.20
Gold (On hand—to be turned over to the Ontario Mining Association	291.87
<hr/>	
Total Recovered Gold	\$4,012.07

Escorts

One hundred and ninety escorts were provided for gold bullion shipped from the various mines. The total value of the bullion so escorted was \$21,833,200.00.

CIVIL DEFENCE

The Senior Staff Inspector assigned to this particular work attended 46 Civil Defence meetings in Toronto, Hamilton, Brockville and Ottawa during 1954, and continued to act as Liaison Officer between the Ontario Provincial Police Force and the Civil Defence authorities. A great number of lectures on Civil Defence were prepared and given during the year by this officer to various Societies and Clubs throughout the Province. The Senior Staff Inspector also supervised the first Civil Defence Auxiliary Police Course, which was held at Port Colborne, Ontario, on November 2nd to December 21, 1954.

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

The Ontario Provincial Police communications system played a vitally important part in law enforcement throughout the Province in the year 1954. Through the medium of radio our officers were successful in intercepting on the Highways and bringing to justice 367 persons found in actual possession of 204 stolen motor vehicles. The radio system was further extended in 1954 by the installation of 60 Watt Stations at Waterdown and Tillsonburg in Southern Ontario, and Nipigon in District of Thunder Bay. The entire network now comprises 59 fixed stations and 448 mobile units. The four Ontario Provincial Police cabin cruisers operating on Lakes Temagami, Simcoe and Nipissing, and the Georgian Bay, are also radio equipped. The radio telephone service supplied on a rental basis by Norwesto Communications Limited in the Kenora District, has been further enlarged to include the mobile units of the Ontario Provincial Police Detachment at Dryden, and an automatic radio relay installation is presently under construction to provide service for our cars at Ear Falls, Balmertown and Red Lake detachments. During the year, the Provincial Police radio system was used for the transmission of many messages of an urgent and compassionate nature, particularly on October 15th-16th, when "Hurricane Hazel" struck the central part of the Province. The system was also employed in the Civil Defence "Exercise Trillium", which was carried out in southern Ontario on December 11, 1954. The network handled 1,028,256 radio messages pertaining to all phases of police work during 1954. The facilities of the system were also placed at the disposal of many of the municipal forces throughout the Province on numerous occasions during the year, with excellent results.

DISASTERS

Hurricane Hazel

On October 15, 1954, winds of hurricane velocity, accompanied by torrential rains, struck the Province of Ontario in general, and the Toronto area in particular, with the result that a great deal of valuable property was destroyed, and many deaths occurred in the Counties of York and Peel. The Woodbridge, Holland Marsh and Etobicoke areas were badly devastated, and approximately 65 persons lost their lives. Great sections of the land were inundated, homes swept away in the torrents, and general disorder prevailed throughout the area for a number of days

during this tragic occurrence. We extended co-operation and assistance to the municipal police forces in the affected areas, and one District Inspector, three Sergeants, six Corporals, fifty-one Provincial Constables, and seventeen radio-equipped police cruisers were brought in from outlying districts, and posted at Port Credit detachment to augment the Provincial Police Force already stationed in the area. The facilities of our radio communication system were also placed at the disposal of the police authorities, army personnel, and various welfare organizations engaged in rendering assistance in the flood zone. The officers worked all night and all day on October 16th, evacuating families from the stricken areas. Ontario Provincial Police personnel were kept on special assignment in connection with the Hurricane emergency up until October 27th, when they were then returned to their respective detachments. Apart from the valuable assistance rendered by our officers in this tragic disaster, I think it is worthy of mention to state here that a voluntary donation of \$2,286.60 was made by the members, uniform and civilian, of the Ontario Provincial Police Force to the Hurricane Hazel Relief Fund.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Porcupine Gold Miners Strike

The Porcupine Gold Miners strike previously reported in my 1953 Annual Report terminated February 25, 1954, and all mines affected by the strike since July 11, 1953 resumed normal operations thereafter.

Strike of Board of Works and Water Department Employees, Wallaceburg, Ont.

The strike of the employees of the Works and Water Departments at Wallaceburg, Ontario, was called on October 21, 1954, and in consequence of a request from the Mayor and Council, fifteen provincial police constables and three N.C.O's were posted in the municipality for the purpose of assisting the local Chief of Police maintain order. Some minor damage to property took place during this strike, and was investigated, with the result that the guilty parties were apprehended and successfully prosecuted. Our officers were relieved of this strike duty on December 9, 1954.

Strike at Kelvinator Company of Canada Limited, London Township

On July 15th, 1954 the Provincial Police were called in to assist the London Township Police force at the Bradley Warehouse, in London Township, during the Kelvinator strike, and remained on constant duty at these premises until July 24, 1954. No vandalism or property damage occurred at any time after the Provincial Police moved into the area, and complete order was restored, with peaceful picketing until the strike was settled.

ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGE

The Ontario Police College continued to operate as usual during the year 1954, at the premises 291-295 Sherbourne Street, Toronto. Living accommodation

was provided at the College, and meals, prepared on the premises by a commercial caterer, were served in the dining room to those in attendance. Officers of municipal police forces, selected by municipalities of the Province of Ontario to attend at the Ontario Police College, were provided with Lodging, Meals and Text Books, free of cost to the respective municipalities. The municipality selecting officers to attend at the College was responsible for the cost of transportation of the Officer selected, to and from the College.

The curriculum at the College includes a study of the Criminal Code, and other selected Statutes of Canada, The Highway Traffic Act and the Liquor Control Act. The Lectures are given by qualified instructors who have had practical experience in the field, each dealing with a specific subject.

A complete Course of Instruction "First Aid to the Injured" is provided at the College by Mr. F. D. Blayney, Chief Instructor, Ontario Council, St. John Ambulance, Toronto. Those in attendance at the College are required to pass an Examination conducted by a Doctor and, if successful, are presented with a certificate issued by St. John Ambulance, or other award according to the number of previous Courses completed successfully by the officer concerned.

Dr. Ward Smith, in Charge of the Medico-Legal Branch, Department of the Attorney General, provides the various Classes attending at the College with Lectures covering his wide field of endeavour dealing with the subject of "Forensic Medicine". One complete afternoon is devoted by Dr. Smith to illustrative lectures given at the Crime Laboratory to each Class in attendance at the College.

Mr. C. P. Hope, Q.C., Mr. Eric Silk, Q.C., and Mr. A. R. Dick, Solicitors of the Department of the Attorney General, each provided the Class with a Lecture in connection with the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund, during the year 1954.

Mr. C. P. Hope, Q.C., Mr. Eric Silk, Q.C., and Mr. William Bowman, Q.C., Solicitors of the Department of the Attorney-General, each provided the Class with a Lecture illustrating "What Constitutes the Varying Degrees of Negligence" in the operation of a motor vehicle, under the provisions of The Highway Traffic Act and also the Sections dealing with the Criminal Code of Canada.

Members of our Criminal Investigation Branch, in rotation, co-operated with the College by providing a lecture covering Finger-Prints and Identification, Photography, Plastic Casts, Case Preparation and Brief, Wrought Metals Act and High-Grade Investigation, Criminal Investigation and illustrated lecture by means of slides, dealing with specific crimes.

A very timely and authoritative lecture was given by a Senior Staff Inspector in connection with A.B.C. (Atomic Bomb Bacteriological Attack and Chemical Warfare), and the direction and control of traffic under such circumstances.

We are very grateful to Mr. W. J. Ensinnck, Manager, Fire Underwriters' Investigation Bureau of Canada, Inc., Montreal, Quebec, for the lectures given at the College dealing in detail with the subject of "Arson"—also the showing of the films

—"Chemistry of Fire" and "Know the Cause"—at each of the three sessions of the College during the year 1954.

During Mr. Ensinn's unavoidable absence from the College during the Third Session, Mr. R. E. Nelson, Chief Special Agent for Ontario, at Toronto, gave the lectures which were well received by the class. We are likewise grateful to Mr. Nelson for an assignment well done.

A Justice of the Supreme Court of Ontario paid a very nice tribute to the Police College, and all those associated with it, in contributing to the improvement of the syllabus by addressing those who were in attendance during the third session of the year 1954. The address by the Honourable Justice was welcomed and well received, and will long be remembered by those who were present on that occasion. We are looking forward with pleasure to having him back as often as he may find it possible to honour us with his presence.

There were three classes of instruction conducted during the year 1954, and each class continued for a period of seven weeks.

During the year 1954, Officers of the following Municipal Police Forces attended at the Ontario Police College:

Atomic Energy of Canada, Chalk River, Ontario; Township of Cornwall; Town of Gananoque; City of Kitchener; Town of LaSalle; Town of Leamington; Town of Leaside; City of Peterborough; Village of Sutton and Georgina Twp.; Village of Swansea; City of Waterloo.

The attendance at the three Sessions of the Ontario Police College held during the year 1954, was as follows:

January 4th-February 19th—	O.P.P.	Constables	32	39
	Municipal	Constables	6	
		Sergeant	1	
			—	
March 8th-April 23rd—	O.P.P.	Corporal	1	40
		Constables	34	
	Municipal	Sergeant	1	
		Constables	4	
			—	
October 18th-December 3rd—	O.P.P.	Constables	31	40
	Municipal	Sergeants	2	
		Corporal	1	
		Constables	6	
			—	

TOTAL ATTENDANCE—

Ontario Provincial Police Officers	98
Municipal Officers	21
	—

TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

Statistical information supplied by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles regarding the number of Vehicle Permits, Operators' Licenses, etc., issued for the years 1954 and 1953 respectively:

	1954	1953
Passenger Vehicle Permits	1,185,650	1,115,563
Commercial Vehicle Permits	267,628	257,708
Bus Permits	3,972	3,385
Dual Purpose Permits	17,511	13,667
Trailer Permits	86,285	80,555
Motorcycle Permits	12,449	13,111
"M" Dealers' Permits	2,496	2,526
"MC" Dealers' Permits	18	18
Operators' Licenses	1,074,355	1,015,903
Chauffeurs' Licenses	669,328	637,183
Instruction Permits	329,212	327,404
Transfers	405,057	410,895
In Transit Permits	10,633	17,337

Comparative table from our records for 1952, 1953 and 1954 of motor vehicle accidents investigated by members of the Ontario Provincial Police:

Month	Total Number of Accidents			Number of Fatal Accidents			Number of Per- sons Killed			Number of Persons Injured		
	1952	1953	1954	1952	1953	1954	1952	1953	1954	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	2129	2417	2678	25	30	33	25	38	37	492	665	517
Feb.	1831	1987	1881	36	27	26	47	35	29	516	582	467
Mar.	1762	1599	2046	27	21	35	30	29	41	560	507	594
Apr.	1563	1591	1477	29	29	29	30	35	36	649	630	589
May	2042	2124	1936	43	52	33	49	61	44	875	877	772
June	2267	2126	2062	50	38	50	50	50	64	986	874	884
July	2849	2721	2584	62	55	54	73	85	73	1228	1156	1273
Aug.	3331	2815	2612	56	60	45	70	68	61	1335	1118	1065
Sept.	2665	2563	2405	53	44	64	65	48	72	1155	989	1131
Oct.	2626	2513	2523	69	76	75	92	98	97	1051	1028	1075
Nov.	2775	2569	2154	34	53	51	52	59	63	957	828	795
Dec.	2998	3179	2912	42	47	56	55	62	71	1108	966	875
Total	28838	28204	27270	526	532	560	638	668	688	10912	10220	10037

It will be noted that the number of accidents investigated in 1954 is less by 934 than the number investigated in 1953. This, despite the fact that there was a considerable increase in the number of permits and licenses issued by the Motor Vehicles Branch during the year 1954. There was, however, an increase of 20 fatalities over the number of persons killed in 1953.

Because it is obvious that high speed has a direct bearing on the violence of collision, and, in an endeavour to measure and control this factor, a device known as an Electromatic Radar Speed Meter was introduced on the Highways of the Province by the Ontario Provincial Police on May 26, 1954.

The Electromatic Speed Meter, through its Transmitter-Receiver, projects a stream of Radar waves in any desired direction. Whenever an object moves into a path of these waves they are forced to rebound off the object, back to the Transmitter-Receiver, where the electrical components of the device convert these reactions to register the speed of the moving object.

The Government purchased three of these timing devices, as well as two Graphic Recording Instruments.

It is now well established that Radar Speed Measuring regulates the conduct of motor vehicle drivers and materially reduces high speed, and we believe that this device has a very definite place in the field of traffic law enforcement.

Following are the statistics in connection with the operation of this device for the year 1954:

Hours of Measuring	713
Charges Preferred	515
Dismissals	0
Warnings Issued	531

Radar demonstrations were given upon request of other police departments and interested officials at Cornwall, Chatham, Blenheim, Ridgeway and Sarnia.

During the year many requests were received from Solicitors, Insurance Companies and Adjusters for particulars relating to motor vehicle accidents investigated by members of the Force. These requests and replies totalled 2099.

We also conducted 385 investigations for the Department of the Attorney-General relating to the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund.

In addition to their regular highway traffic duties, a great many of our officers also gave considerable time to visiting schools throughout the Province and lecturing to the children on Traffic Safety. Illustrative films were shown and the talks enthusiastically received. In No. 1 Police District, Chatham, alone our officers spoke at 68 schools to 4131 children of all ages up to 16 years.

The Inspector in charge of our Traffic Safety Branch has also spent considerable time lecturing and showing film to schools, clubs, industrial organizations, etc., and many letters of appreciation have been received in connection with the work of this officer. We feel that these safety talks, with the showing of films are of great benefit, and it is our intention to continue, and to amplify this important phase of our work.

A great deal has been said during the past few years about the traffic problem on our highways, and I therefore do not propose to belabour the subject at any length in this report. It does appear to me, however, that the answer to the whole matter rests for the most part with the motoring public themselves. I also feel that a sound educational programme, coupled with the co-operation of motor vehicle operators and reasonable enforcement on the part of the police is, in substance, the solution to everything we have been endeavouring to achieve in reducing the toll on our roads.

INTERNATIONAL PLOWING MATCH

During the month of October, 1954, the 41st International Plowing Match was held at Breslau, in the County of Waterloo. Despite the inclement weather, and Hurricane Hazel, which marred considerably the operation of the Plowing Match, large crowds attended this event, and 85 of our officers of all ranks participated in maintaining order.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

The following changes in the personnel of the Force took place in 1954.

APPOINTMENTS

Provincial Constables 188

PROMOTIONS

Fifty-four officers of the Force were promoted to higher rank during 1954.

RESIGNATIONS

Sergeants	1
Corporals	1
Provincial Constables	45
	<hr/>
Total	47

The total of 47 resignations in the year 1954 represents a tremendous decrease over the previous year, when 118 resignations were accepted.

This is indeed most gratifying, and indicates to me that the morale and esprit de corps of the Force is being maintained on a high level.

DISMISSALS

There was not a single dismissal from the Force in the year 1954. However, seven Provincial Constables were permitted to resign.

COMMENDATIONS

Twenty-four officers of the Force were commended in Police Orders during the year for loyalty and devotion to duty under exceptional circumstances.

SUPERANNUATIONS

Date	Rank	Name	Detachment	District
June 1st	District Inspector	C. F. Airey	Niagara Falls	No. 4
Sept. 1st	Deputy Commissioner	Arthur Moss	General Hdqrs.	Toronto

DECEASED

Jan. 18th, 1954	Corporal W. A. Bayes, Pembroke, No. 10 District
Feb. 17th, 1954	Corporal H. Gilchrist, Tillsonburg, No. 2 District
Feb. 22nd, 1954	Sergeant H. H. Peel, Niagara Falls, No. 4 District
April 23, 1954	Dist. Insp. C. N. C. Smaill, Haileybury, No. 12 District
August 1, 1954	Superintendent E. T. Hales, G.H.Q., Toronto
Sept. 1, 1954	Prov. Cons. R. M. Davis, London, No. 2 District
Nov. 20, 1954	Prov. Cons. A. Dick, Temagami, No. 12 District
Nov. 20, 1954	Prov. Cons. R. W. Durr, Brockville, No. 10 District
Dec. 29, 1954	Prov. Cons. J. Grant, Barrie, No. 7 District

LOCATION OF POLICE DISTRICTS

- No. 1 District, Headquarters—CHATHAM:
comprising the Counties of Essex and Kent.
- No. 2 District, Headquarters—LONDON:
comprising the Counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex, and Oxford.
- No. 3 District, Headquarters—DUNDAS:
comprising the Counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk, and Wentworth.
- No. 4 District, Headquarters—NIAGARA FALLS:
comprising the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln, and Welland.
- No. 5 District, Headquarters—NEWMARKET:
comprising the Counties of Ontario, Peel, and York.
- No. 6 District, Headquarters—MOUNT FOREST:
comprising the Counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo, and Wellington.
- No. 7 District, Headquarters—BARRIE:
comprising the Counties of Dufferin and Simcoe, the District of Muskoka, and the southern part of the District of Parry Sound.
- No. 8 District, Headquarters—PETERBOROUGH:
comprising the Counties of Durham, Haliburton, Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria.
- No. 9 District, Headquarters—BELLEVILLE:
comprising the Counties of Frontenac, Hastings, Lennox and Addington, and Prince Edward.
- No. 10 District, Headquarters—PERTH:
comprising the Counties of Grenville, Lanark, Leeds and Renfrew.
- No. 11 District, Headquarters—CORNWALL:
comprising the Counties of Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott, Stormont, and Russell.
- No. 12 District, Headquarters—HAILEYBURY:
comprising the Districts of Nipissing and Timiskaming, and part of the District of Parry Sound.
- No. 13 District, Headquarters—SUDBURY:
comprising the District of Manitoulin and Sudbury, and part of the District of Algoma.

- No. 14 District, Headquarters—TIMMINS:
comprising the District of Cochrane, and part of the District of Algoma.
- No. 15 District, Headquarters—PORT ARTHUR:
comprising the District of Thunder Bay.
- No. 16 District, Headquarters—KENORA:
comprising the District of Kenora and Rainy River.

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1954

	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Police Executive Officer	Chief Inspector	Director, O.P.C.	Senior Staff Inspectors	Staff Inspectors	Inspectors	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables (Permanent)	Constables (Probationary)	Civilians	TOTALS
Headquarters	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	16	...	6	8	18	8	77	146
No. 1 District	1	1	3	10	78	9	5	107
No. 2 District	1	1	3	14	77	5	8	109
No. 3 District	1	1	6	14	73	6	13	114
No. 4 District	1	1	3	17	81	16	7	126
No. 5 District	1	1	5	12	93	7	7	126
No. 6 District	1	1	5	13	81	13	8	122
No. 7 District	1	1	4	20	103	8	14	151
No. 8 District	1	1	1	10	48	8	9	78
No. 9 District	1	1	3	9	44	4	2	64
No. 10 District	1	1	3	11	63	10	8	97
No. 11 District	1	1	2	8	39	3	4	58
No. 12 District	1	1	2	11	51	3	3	72
No. 13 District	1	1	1	9	54	4	5	75
No. 14 District	1	1	....	8	26	3	2	41
No. 15 District	1	1	1	5	32	10	6	56
No. 16 District	1	1	....	6	32	12	4	56
TOTALS	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	32	16	48	185	993	129	182	1598

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1954

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
Headquarters, Toronto	28		6	8	26	78
No. 1 District:						
D.H.Q., Chatham	1	1	2	4	23	4
Amherstburg (M)					3	
Belle River (M)					1	
Blenheim (M)					2	
Essex			1	3	29	1
Essex (M)					2	
Gosfield S. Twp. (M)					1	
Harrow (M)					2	
Maidstone Twp. (M)					2	
Malden Twp. (M)					1	
Merlin					1	
Mersea Twp. (M)					1	
Ridgetown (M)					2	
Sandwich W. Twp. (M)				1	5	
Tecumseh (M)				1	2	
Thamesville (M)					1	
Wallaceburg					2	
Wheatley (M)					1	
Windsor				1	6	
	1	1	3	10	87	5
No. 2 District:						
D.H.Q., London	1	1	1	6	22	4
Alvinston					1	
Bayham Twp. (M)					1	
Dutton					2	
Forest					2	
Glencoe				1	4	
Grand Bend (M)				1		
Ingersoll (M)				1	4	
Parkhill (M)				1		
Petrolia (M)					3	
Port Stanley (M)					1	
St. Thomas				1	9	1
Sarnia			1	2	9	1
Sombra					1	
Strathroy					2	
Tillsonburg				1	7	1
Watford (M)					1	
Westminster Twp. (M)					2	
Woodstock			1	1	10	1
	1	1	3	14	82	8
No. 3 District:						
D.H.Q., Dundas	1	1	2	5	16	5
Waterdown				2	10	2

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—*Continued*

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 3 District—Continued:						
Ancaster (M)					1	
Brantford			2	1	10	2
Brantford Twp. (M)					4	
Oakville			1	2	17	2
Milton					2	
Milton (M)					3	
Acton (M)				1	2	
Georgetown (M)				1	2	
Simcoe			1	2	12	2
	1	1	6	14	79	13
No. 4 District:						
D.H.Q., Niagara Falls	1	1	1	6	25	3
Beamsville (M)					1	
Bertie Twp. (M)				1	4	
Cayuga				1	10	1
Chippawa (M)					3	
Crystal Beach (M)				1	2	
Fonthill (M)					1	
Fort Erie				1	9	1
Humberstone Twp. (M)					2	
Merrittton (M)				1	4	
Port Colborne			1	2	11	1
Port Dalhousie (M)					2	
St. Catharines			1	2	9	1
Smithville				1	7	
Thorold Twp. (M)				1	5	
Wainfleet Twp. (M)					2	
	1	1	3	17	97	7
No. 5 District:						
D.H.Q., Newmarket	1	1	1	1	10	2
Beaverton				1	5	
Bolton					1	
Brampton					2	
Port Credit			1	3	25	2
Stouffville (M)					2	
Thornhill			1	3	20	1
Uxbridge (M)					1	
Vandorf			1	1	10	
Whitby			1	3	24	2
	1	1	5	12	100	7
No. 6 District:						
D.H.Q., Mount Forest	1	1	1	5	16	3
Elora (M)					1	
Exeter					2	
Goderich			1	1	9	1
Guelph			1	2	15	1
Kincardine					2	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—*Continued*

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 6 District—Continued:						
Kitchener			1	2	12	1
Listowel					2	
Markdale					1	
Meaford					1	
Mt. Forest (M)					2	
Owen Sound				1	9	1
St. Marys (M)				1	4	
Seaforth					1	
Seaforth (M)					2	
Sebringville			1		8	1
Walkerton				1	4	
Warton					1	
Wingham					2	
	1	1	5	13	94	8
No. 7 District:						
D.H.Q., Barrie	1	1	2	6	21	4
Alliston				1	4	
Bala					1	
Bala (M)					1	
Barrie (M)			1	2	11	
Bracebridge				1	9	1
Bradford			1	1	10	1
Burks Falls				1	6	2
Huntsville				1	4	
Orangeville				1	6	1
Orillia				1	6	1
Parry Sound				1	7	1
Penetang (M)				1	4	
Port Loring					1	
Powassan				1	3	
Stayner				1	6	1
Still River					3	1
Sunnidale Twp. (M)					1	
Victoria Harbour				1	7	1
	1	1	4	20	111	14
No. 8 District						
D.H.Q., Peterborough	1	1	1	5	20	3
Apsley					1	
Bowmanville				1	10	2
Brighton				1	4	1
Campbellford					2	
Cobourg				2	7	1
Fenelon Falls					1	
Haliburton					1	
Lindsay				1	7	1
Minden					2	1
Millbrook					1	
	1	1	1	10	56	9

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—*Continued*

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 9 District:						
D.H.Q., Belleville	1	1	2	4	18	2
Bancroft				1	3	
Bancroft (M)					1	
Kingston			1	1	11	
Madoc				1	3	
Napance				1	5	
Northbrook					2	
Picton				1	3	
Sharbot Lake					2	
	1	1	3	9	48	2
No. 10 District:						
D.H.Q., Perth	1	1	2	3	10	4
Almonte					2	
Almonte (M)					2	
Arnprior (M)				1	4	
Barry's Bay (M)					1	
Brockville					5	1
Cardinal (M)					1	
Eganville (M)					1	
Gananoque				1	5	1
Kemptville					2	
Killaloe Station				1	5	
Merrickville (M)					1	
Pembroke			1	2	10	1
Prescott				1	4	
Prescott (M)					4	
Renfrew				1	5	1
Renfrew (M)				1	6	
Rolphton					2	
Westport					2	
Whitney					1	
	1	1	3	11	73	8
No. 11 District:						
D.H.Q., Cornwall	1	1	1	3	12	3
Chesterville (M)					1	
Hawkesbury				1	4	
Lancaster				1	4	
Morrisburg				1	3	
Ottawa			1	1	12	1
Rockcliffe Park (M)				1	2	
Rockland					4	
	1	1	2	8	42	4
No. 12 District:						
D.H.Q., Haileybury	1	1	1	3	9	2
Cobalt (M)					2	
Elk Lake					1	
Englehart				1	2	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—*Continued*

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 12 District—Continued:						
Englehart (M)					2	
Haileybury (M)					2	
Kirkland Lake				1	4	
Matachewan Twp. (M)					1	
Mattawa					2	
Mattawa (M)					2	
McGarry Twp. (M)					2	
New Liskeard (M)					3	
North Bay			1	5	13	1
Sturgeon Falls					3	
Temagami				1	2	
Widdifield Twp. (M)					2	
	1	1	2	11	54	3
No. 13 District:						
D.H.Q., Sudbury	1	1	1	4	14	4
Blind River					2	
Bruce Mines					1	
Cartier					1	
Chapleau					1	
Espanola Townsite (M)					1	
Espanola				1	3	
Foleyet					1	
Gogama					1	
Gore Bay					1	
Hornepayne					1	
Jamestown					1	
Little Current				1	4	
Manitowaning					1	
Michipicoten (M)					2	
McKim Twp. (M)				1	9	
Neelon & Garson Twp. (M)				1	5	
Noelville					1	
Sault Ste. Marie				1	5	1
Thessalon (M)					1	
Warren					1	
White River					1	
	1	1	1	9	58	5
No. 14 District:						
D.H.Q., Timmins	1	1		5	10	2
Cochrane				1	3	
Cochrane (M)					3	
Hearst				1	3	
Iroquois Falls					1	
Kapuskasing					4	
Matheson				1	4	
Matheson (M)					1	2
	1	1		8	29	2

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—*Continued*

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 15 District:						
D.H.Q., Port Arthur	1	1	1	2	13	5
Armstrong					1	
Auden					1	
Beardmore					1	
Geraldton				1	1	
Geraldton (M)					4	
Heron Bay					1	
Kakabeka Falls					1	
Long Lac					2	
Middle Falls					1	
Nakina					1	
Nipigon				1	3	1
Nipigon Twp. (M)					2	
Red Rock (M)					2	
Regan (M)					1	
Schreiber				1	1	
Schreiber Twp. (M)					2	
Stevens and Caramet (M)					1	
Terrace Bay (M)					2	
Upsala					1	
	1	1	1	5	42	6
No. 16 District:						
D.H.Q., Kenora	1	1		2	13	3
Atikokan				1	1	
Atikokan (M)					4	
Balmertown					1	
Central Patricia					1	
Dryden				1	3	
Dryden (M)					3	
Emo					1	
Fort Frances					2	
Hudson					1	
Ignace					1	
Manitou Falls					2	
McKenzie Island					1	
Rainy River					1	
Red Lake				1	4	1
Redditt					1	
Sioux Lookout				1	1	
Sioux Lookout (M)					3	
	1	1		6	44	4

MUNICIPAL POLICE CONTRACTS

Municipalities being policed by this Force under the provisions of Sec. 51 of The Police Act as of December 31st, 1954, were:

Acton	Dryden	McGarry Twp.	Rockcliffe Park
Almonte	Eganville	McKim Twp.	St. Marys
Amherstburg	Elora	Merrickville	Sandwich W. Twp.
Ancaster Twp.	Englehart	Merriton	Schreiber Twp.
Arnprior	Espanola	Mersea Twp.	Seaforth
Atikokan	Essex	Michipicoten Twp.	Sioux Lookout
Bala	Fonthill	Milton	Stevens & Caramet
Bancroft	Georgetown	Mount Forest	Sunnidale Twp.
Barrie	Geraldton	Neelon & Garson	Stouffville
Barry's Bay	Gosfield S. Twp.	New Liskeard	Tecumseh
Bayham Twp.	Grand Bend	Nipigon Twp.	Terrace Bay
Beamsville	Haileybury	Parkhill	Thamesville
Belle River	Harrow	Penetanguishene	Thorold Twp.
Bertie Twp.	Humberstone Twp.	Petrolia	Uxbridge
Blenheim	Ingersoll	Port Dalhousie	Wainfleet Twp.
Brantford	Iroquois	Port Stanley	Wasaga Beach
Cardinal	Maidstone Twp.	Prescott	Watford
Chesterville	Malden Twp.	Red Rock	Westminster Twp.
Chippawa	Matachewan Twp.	Regan	Wheatley
Cobalt	Matheson	Renfrew	Widdifield Twp.
Cochrane	Mattawa	Ridgetown	

There were 2035 prosecutions under Municipal Bylaws instituted by members of our Force engaged on municipal duty during the year. These prosecutions were disposed of as follows:

Convictions	1,781
Dismissals	39
Withdrawals	215

OPENING OF NEW DETACHMENTS

In the interest of efficient law enforcement it was found necessary to establish new detachments at the following points during the year 1954:

Rondeau Park	District No. 1	— June 15th
Port Loring	District No. 7	— May 1st
Millbrook	District No. 8	— Nov. 1st
Ear Falls	District No. 16	— May 25th
Manitou Falls	District No. 16	— May 25th

A summer detachment was also opened up at Moosonee, in District No. 14, on June 1st, and closed out on November 1st, 1954.

Casselman detachment, in No. 11 District, was also closed out on December 15th, 1954.

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS
(The Criminal Code of Canada)

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Abduction	6		2		8
Abortion	4	1	1		6
Affray	36	5	6		47
Animals—Cruelty to	20	6	2		28
—Injury to	1	2			3
Arson	13	1	2		16
—Attempted	1	3	1		5
Assault—Aggravated	9	3	3		15
—Peace Officer	35	7	8		50
—Common	300	84	94		478
—Indecent	79	30	41		150
—on wife or other female	25	5	7		37
—Bodily harm	205	57	50		312
Bigamy	3		1		4
Buggery	1	1	1		3
—Attempted			1		1
Breaking & Entering	192	31	13		236
—Attempted	18	3			21
Breaking, Entering & Theft	348	12	14		374
Carnal Knowledge	18	8	3		29
—Attempted	4		1		5
Conspiracy	11	5	7		23
Corrupting Children	3	1			4
Contempt of Court	5		1		6
Criminal Negligence	4	2	4		10
Escaping Custody	19	2	2		23
False Pretences	280	16	61	2	359
Forgery	117	10	16		143
—Uttering	126		33	2	161
Fraud	97	13	22	1	133
Gambling, etc.					
Disorderly Houses:					
—Keeping—Bawdy	13	2	3		18
“ Betting	27	2	2		31
“ Gaming	21	2	5		28
Inmates	11	2	8		21
Found-Ins	30	45	9		84
Cheating at Play	2				2
Gaming Devices—Conducting	8	1	1		10
Lottery	5				5
Slot Machines	1				1
Jail Break	3				3
Gold—Highgrading	5		1		6
Gross Indecency		2	1		3
Housebreaking	450	22	33		505
—Having Instruments	1	6	1		8
Impersonating a Police Officer			1		1
Incest	11	2	3		16

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS—Continued

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Indecent Act	31	3	4		38
Intimidation	1	1	1		3
Juvenile Delinquents—Incorrigible	46		2		48
Kidnapping			2		2
Mischief	66	15	8		89
Damage to Property	38	36	22		96
Damage—Wilful	206	22	17		245
Murder	6	4			10
—Attempted	1	2	1		4
Manslaughter	5	14	10		29
Non-Support—Wife—Child	43	14	17		74
Nuisance	233	3	4		240
Disorderly Conduct	332	24	11		367
Disturbance	320	28	40		388
Trespassing	4	1			5
Vagrancy	254	65	197		516
Obscene Literature, Pictures, etc.	2				2
Obstructing Peace Officer	96	22	25		143
Offensive Weapons—					
Illegal Possession	60	12	14		86
Carrying Concealed	14	1	5		20
Perjury	14	2	5		21
Rape	6	8	13	1	28
—Attempted			4		4
Recognizance—Breach of	13	3	7		23
Robbery—Attempted					
—Armed	23	5	1		29
Assault with intent to rob	2	2			4
—With Violence	20	7	4	2	33
—With Extortion	3	3			6
Seduction	7				7
Shopbreaking	413	44	33	2	492
Stolen Property—					
Possession of	17	6	13		36
Receiving & Retaining	134	56	54		244
Suicide—Attempted	14	6	5		25
Theft	1256	151	170	1	1578
—Attempted	29	10	11		50
—Automobiles	104	19	51		174
—Cattle	24	7	1		32
—Poultry	73	2	4		79
Threatening	16	7	5		28
Traffic Offences (Sec. 285)					
—Driving with Ability					
Impaired	2021	180	61		2262
—Driving while Intoxicated ...	468	80	37		585
—Driving while License					
Suspended	131	17	17		165

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS—Continued

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
—Failure to stop after Accident	170	32	20	.....	222
—Reckless or Dangerous Driving	235	172	137	.....	544
—Taking Car Without Owner's Consent	150	18	17	.....	185
—Miscellaneous	4	2	1	.....	7
Wounding	18	8	6	.....	32
—Shooting with Intent	2	4	.....	.....	6
Miscellaneous	92	15	19	.....	126
	9785	1527	1541	11	12,864

OTHER STATUTES OF CANADA

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Canada Temperance Act	36	9	19	.....	64
Indian Act	182	5	4	.....	191
Juvenile Delinquents Act	173	37	5	14	229
Radio Act .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Railway Act	4	.....	.....	.....	4
National Defence Act	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Unemployment Insurance Act ...	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Lord's Day Act	27	1	6	.....	34
Post Office Act	2	.....	.....	.....	2
	428	52	35	14	529

STATUTES OF ONTARIO

(Other than Highway Traffic, Liquor Control and Liquor Licence Acts)

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Animal Protection Act	2				2
Children's Protection Act	9				9
Female Refugees Act	4	1	1		6
Forest Fires Prevention Act	32	4			36
Game & Fisheries Act	23	3			26
Highway Improvement Act		1			1
Hospitals Tax Act	1				1
Juvenile & Family Courts	34	5	2	1	42
Master and Servant Act	8	9	10		27
Mental Hospitals Act	129	28	14	2	173
Mining Act	1				1
Petty Trespass Act	18	1	2		21
Public Commercial Vehicles Act ...	143	58	19	7	227
Public Health Act	1				1
School Attendance Act	4	1			5
Training Schools Act	48	5	10		63
Vicious Dogs Act	1				1
Deserted Wives & Children's Act .	32	14	13	1	60
Transportation of Fowl Act	1				1
Drugless Practitioners Act	2				2
Statute Labour Act	59		27		86
Miscellaneous	47	1	1		49
	599	131	99	11	840

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Accident—Failure to report	296	48	35	.....	379
—Failure to remain at scene	285	57	40	.....	382
—Failure to report change address	121	3	13	.....	137
Brakes—Defective	494	24	23	.....	541
Driving—Careless	4099	1114	720	3	5936
—while licence suspended	186	11	31	.....	228
—while under age	21	.....	.....	.....	21
Flares—failing to show	203	8	6	.....	217
Left Turn—making improper	300	73	27	.....	400
License—not having	1181	34	69	.....	1284
Lights—defective	2063	50	59	.....	2172
Markers—failure to have or show	901	19	47	.....	967
Miscellaneous offences	1413	48	72	.....	1533
Overcrowding	9	1	.....	.....	10
Overloading	2536	22	67	.....	2625
Owner's name not on vehicle	267	4	10	.....	281
Parking on Highway	291	25	21	.....	337
Passing	214	16	28	.....	258
Permit—failure to produce	718	19	32	.....	769
—not possessing	1345	41	97	.....	1483
Reflector, mudguards, etc. —not having	228	1	3	.....	232
Rules of Road—Breach of	1495	166	105	.....	1766
Sale or Purchase—Failure to record	73	4	3	.....	80
Speeding	14648	175	326	.....	15149
Through Street—failure to stop at	3267	51	74	.....	3392
Trailer Hook-up	14	1	1	.....	16
	36668	2015	1909	3	40595

THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT

Offences Committed	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Fines Imposed
Having in Illegal Place	4411	4017	179	215		\$57,552.00
Illegal Purchase	23	20		3		1,510.00
Agent Canvassing for order ..	48	42	2	4		5,730.00
Supplying Interdicted Person ..	74	60	2	12		1,663.00
Selling—Keeping for Sale	258	183	38	37		33,388.00
Permits—Illegal use of	9	7	1	1		280.00
Illegal Possession	678	559	44	75		33,253.00
Drinking in Public place	81	80		1		980.00
Permitting Drunkenness	36	25	7	4		1,015.00
Violation of Regulations	1145	1055	24	65	1	14,482.00
Found-Ins	514	383	53	78		5,417.00
Minors—Violations	388	328	28	32		8,286.00
Consuming illegally	159	149	4	6		2,475.00
Intoxicated in Public Place	2814	2691	40	83		28,590.00
Miscellaneous	77	63	9	5		1,495.00
1954 TOTALS	10,715	9,662	431	621	1	\$196,086.00
1953 TOTALS	10,107	9,130	471	506		\$171,905.00
THE LIQUOR LICENCE ACT	66	53	6	7		\$1,855.00

GRAND TOTALS

Statutes	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
The Criminal Code of Canada ..	9785	1527	1541	11	12,864
Other Statutes of Canada	428	52	35	14	529
The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario	36668	2015	1909	3	40,595
The Liquor Control Act of Ontario	9662	431	621	1	10,715
The Liquor Licence Act of Ontario	53	6	7		66
Other Statutes of Ontario	599	131	99	11	840
Municipal Bylaws	1781	39	215		2,035
1954 TOTALS	58,976	4,201	4,427	40	67,644
1953 TOTALS	56,244	4,160	3,660	23	64,087
INCREASE	2,732	41	767	17 (Minus)	3,557

SEARCH WARRANTS EXECUTED

	1954	1953
Search Warrants executed under The Criminal Code of Canada	968	882
Search Warrants executed under The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario ..	7	—
Search Warrants executed under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario ..	642	660
Arrests made for Other Forces	1,044	1,125
Summonses etc. served for Other Forces	11,577	9,946

ARRESTS

	1954	1953
Arrests with Warrants under The Criminal Code, H.T.A., and Other Statutes	2,578	2,188
Arrests with Warrants under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario	103	132
Arrests without Warrants under the Criminal Code, H.T.A. and Other Statutes	8,604	8,004
Arrests without Warrants under the Liquor Control Act of Ontario	4,561	4,193
Summonsed et cetera	46,834	40,587

PROPERTY LOST OR STOLEN

Motor Vehicles Stolen	590
Motor Vehicles Recovered	997
Bicycles Stolen	493
Bicycles Recovered	418
Value of Other Property Lost or Stolen	\$1,077,541.00
Value of Other Property Recovered	886,137.00

MARITAL STATUS OF OFFENDERS

	1954	1953
Married	33,110	30,577
Single	29,581	29,150
Widows	66	97
Widowers	152	221
Companies	2,852	2,456
Unknown	1,883	1,586

CLASSIFICATION OF SEX

	1954	1953
Males	60,831	56,777
Females	2,952	3,582
Companies	2,852	2,456
Unknown	1,009	1,272

CLASSIFICATION OF AGES

	1954	1953
Ages 10 - 15 years	960	857
16 - 20	9,167	8,587
21 - 30	23,369	22,302
31 - 40	14,372	14,928
41 - 50	9,035	7,730
51 - 60	4,432	3,926
61 - 70	1,289	1,378
Over 70 years of age	279	289
Companies	2,852	2,456
Unknown	1,889	1,634

CRIMINAL OCCURRENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED

	1954	1953
Murder	9	19
Attempted Murder	5	10
Wounding	69	57
Manslaughter	19	28
Suicide	144	151
Drowning	292	239
Automobile Fatalities	688	668
Deaths from Other Causes	529	498
Criminal Negligence	6	13
Rape	41	40
Attempted Rape	19	18
Carnal Knowledge	66	59
Intoxicated in Charge of Automobile	2,216	2,319
Reckless Driving	466	477
Forgery	324	199
Fraud	635	497
Mentally Ill Persons	359	328
Automobile Theft	597	607
Housebreaking	2,152	1,833
Shopbreaking	1,422	1,186
Robbery	67	50
Robbery with Violence	62	58
Bicycle Thefts	437	472
Other Thefts	6,608	5,994
Receiving	171	135
TOTALS	17,403	15,955

DEPARTMENTAL TRANSPORT

The Transport Units employed by the Ontario Provincial Police Force during 1954 were as follows:

Cars	503
Trucks	3
Ranch Wagon	1
Motorcycles	37
Launches	5
Skiffs	15
Trailers	9
Outboard Motors	16
	<hr/>
	589

Distribution:

	GHQ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Totals
Cars on Highway Patrol and General Duty	25	22	32	31	27	31	31	42	24	18	28	21	15	26	15	19	20	427
Trucks	2							1										3
Cars on Municipal Duty .....	...	12	8	3	11	2	4	4	...	1	6	2	8	4	1	7	3	76
Ranch Wagon .....	...															1		1
M/Cycles (Used in Summer only)	37																	37
Launches (Patrolling Lake Temagami, Lake of the Woods, Manitoulin Area, Lake Simcoe & Lake Nipissing)								1					2	1	...		1	5
Skiffs .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	3	1	1	...	4	15
Outboard Motors .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	...	3	1	1	...	4	16
Trailers	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	9
TOTALS	66	37	40	34	38	33	35	50	30	23	37	23	33	33	18	27	32	589

Departmental Transport:

On July 1st, 1954, the Ontario Provincial Police cruiser *The William C* was officially launched and put into service on Lake Nipissing.

This boat has proven to be a definite acquisition to the fleet already operated by our Force in that it rendered a great many services during the year such as assisting pleasure craft in difficulties, delivering compassionate messages to tourists, assisting the R.C.A.F. in salvage operations for a jet bomber which crashed in Lake Nipissing on August 17, 1954; as well as being employed in the enforcement of the Criminal Code and Provincial Statutes in areas which could not be reached by other means of transportation.

In considering the many services rendered by this boat, I am satisfied that it is a great asset to our Force, and the letters received at this General Headquarters indi-

cate that its many services are appreciated by the tourist population of Lake Nipissing and the French River areas.

CONCLUSION

During the year I visited all District Headquarters and many detachments in the Province, and was very much impressed with the high morale and standard of efficiency being maintained throughout the Force.

In conclusion, may I express my appreciation for the guidance and counsel received at all times from yourself, the Deputy Attorney-General and Solicitors of your Department.

I should further like to extend at this time my sincere thanks to the Deputy Minister of Public Works and Members of his Staff for the assistance rendered by them during the year in securing housing and office accommodation for personnel of the Force posted throughout the Province.

I also wish to express my gratitude to The Toronto City Police Department, the R.C.M.P., Railway and other municipal forces, as well as the Press and Radio officials for their assistance and kind co-operation extended during 1954.

I further desire to assure you, Sir, on behalf of the Ontario Provincial Police Force, of which I have the honour to be the Head, that the same loyalty and devotion to duty will be maintained in the future as it has in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

E. V. McNEILL,
*Commissioner of Police
for Ontario*

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER
OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE
FROM
JANUARY 1st, 1955 to DECEMBER 31st, 1955

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
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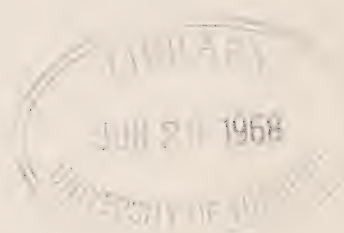
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1955

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FROM
JANUARY 1st, 1955 to DECEMBER 31st, 1955

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1955



His Honour, Louis O. Breithaupt,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the period January 1, 1955 to December 31, 1955.

Respectfully submitted,

A. KELSO ROBERTS,

Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Department.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

Commissioner of Police for Ontario

E. V. McNEILL

Deputy Commissioner

W. H. LOUGHEED

Chief Inspector (CIB)

W. J. FRANKS

Inspectors (CIB)

D. ADAIR

J. F. CRAIG

H. H. GRAHAM

J. W. HARRIS

W. H. KENNEDY

J. L. McDERMOTT

J. L. M. NEEDHAM

D. A. NICOL

R. H. WANNELL

D. V. WHITELEY

C. W. WOOD

T. R. WRIGHT

Police Executive Officer

NORMAN PHELPS

Senior Staff Inspectors

J. BARTLETT

F. B. CREASY

W. H. CLARK

Staff Inspectors

F. C. KELLY

A. MacLEOD

L. NEIL

T. H. TRIMBLE

T. WILKINSON

Director

Ontario Police College

W. G. TOMLINSON

Registrar

Firearms Branch

W. H. BOYD

Superintendent

G.H.Q. Garage

C. R. ARMSTRONG

Inspectors

W. D. DUNCAN

E. A. HOATH

W. J. McBRIDE

A. M. SHAUGHNESSY

R. L. TAYLOR

A. WITTS

D. W. WILSON

District Inspectors

No.	1	District	-	Inspector	H. RAMSBOTTOM	Chatham
"	2	"	"	"	G. V. CLUBBE	London
"	3	"	"	"	I. R. ROBBIE	Dundas
"	4	"	"	"	J. H. MARSLAND	Niagara Falls
"	5	"	"	"	E. J. HAND	Newmarket
"	6	"	"	"	F. SCOTT	Mount Forest
"	7	"	"	"	J. CLARK	Barrie
"	8	"	"	"	J. A. STRINGER	Peterborough
"	9	"	"	"	A. McDOUGALL	Belleville
"	10	"	"	"	T. W. COUSANS	Perth
"	11	"	"	"	J. W. REAVLEY	Cornwall
"	12	"	"	"	J. E. JOHNSON	North Bay
"	13	"	"	"	J. S. McBAIN	Sudbury
"	14	"	"	"	R. CROZIER	Timmins
"	15	"	"	"	M. W. ERICKSEN	Port Arthur
"	16	"	"	"	T. G. CORSIE	Kenora

In Memoriam

STAFF SERGEANT P. E. HARKNESS December 20, 1955

CORPORAL G. E. NAULT May 3, 1955

PROV. CONSTABLE D. J. HENNESSY March 13, 1955

PROV. CONSTABLE K. E. CONBOY October 19, 1955

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE FOR ONTARIO

From January 1st, 1955 to December 31st, 1955

Ontario Provincial Police,
Headquarters, Toronto.

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,

Parliament Buildings,

Toronto, Ontario.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit herewith my Annual Report, together with certain statistical data, relating to the activities of the Ontario Provincial Police for the period from January 1st to December 31st, 1955.

Despite the fact that all our Districts and Special Branches were taxed to the utmost and the Force experienced the busiest year in history, law enforcement conditions were generally quite good throughout the Province. While the number of prosecutions showed a decided increase over any previous year, they related for the most part to minor type offences. Provincial Police personnel also enjoyed a great deal of success in the investigation of major crime, and relatively few cases of serious nature went unsolved in our jurisdiction throughout the Province during the year.

Effective 1st October 1955, authority was granted for the appointment of one hundred and fifty additional Constables, and on December 31, 1955, the uniform strength of the Force had been increased to 1,485. The additional personnel have been posted to Districts in the southern section of the Province and are at present concentrated on Highway Safety and Traffic Law Enforcement duties. All the facilities of the Ontario Provincial Police Force have been extended to provide the Public with the necessary protection, and such co-operation and maximum efficient service will be continued with the personnel made available to maintain law and order in this Province.

Since the establishment of a marine service at Temagami, Little Current, Barrie, and Kenora, the vessels have played an important part in law enforcement work and have more than compensated for the expense involved. In 1955, smaller craft were placed at Victoria Harbour, Bracebridge, and Baysville, and I am pleased to report the receipt of expressions of appreciation from the Public and other indications proving that these craft have given to the residents of the area and visitors a feeling of protection which otherwise did not prevail.

ESTABLISHMENT

The establishment strength of the Ontario Provincial Police Force as of December 31st, 1955, was as follows:—

1	Commissioner
1	Deputy Commissioner
1	Police Executive Officer
1	Chief Inspector (CIB)
3	Senior Staff Inspectors
1	Director, Ontario Police College
5	Staff Inspectors
12	Inspectors (CIB)
16	District Inspectors
7	Inspectors
1	Registrar of Firearms
16	Staff Sergeants
55	Sergeants
188	Corporals
1021	Constables (Permanent)
156	Constables (Probationary)

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

Two hundred and forty-four new assignments were undertaken by officers of this Branch during the year 1955, which were classified as follows:

Abortion	2
Assault, Indecent	1
Assault, Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	1
Breaking, Entering and Theft	11
Criminal Negligence	1
Deaths—	
Accidental	5
Drowning	4
Enquiries for—	
Ontario Government Departments	51
Ontario Provincial Police Detachments	48
Other Police Departments	31
Enquiries and Assignments, Misc.	33
Escort Duty—Visitors	1
False Affidavits	1
False Pretenses	2
Missing Persons	6
Murder	18
Murder, Attempted	1
Perjury	1
Private Detectives Act, Enquiries under	3
Rape	2
Robbery, Armed	4
Suicide	2
Theft	11
Theft of Cattle	1
Threatening Letters	3

One of the unfinished investigations summerized in the 1954 Annual Report of this Branch was satisfactorily concluded in 1955, as follows:

MURDER

Steve Klapouschak, Dalton, Algoma District

December 4, 1954.

The body of Steve Klapouschak, age 21, a School Teacher at Dalton, west of Chapleau, was found buried under a wood pile on December 11, 1954. The teacher had been shot to death. After an extensive investigation, a friend of the deceased, Robert Bruce Ducsharm, was charged with the murder, and he appeared for trial at Sudbury on May 16, 1955. After deliberating for two and a half hours, the trial jury found the accused guilty of murder, and he was sentenced to be hanged on July 28, 1955.

During the summer of 1955, the date of execution was postponed to October 27, 1955, by the Chief Justice of Ontario, and during the month of September, the Ontario Court of Appeal quashed the conviction and ordered a new trial, which will be held in February 1956. The accused, Robert Ducsharm, is still in custody, pending the outcome of the second trial.

NEW INVESTIGATIONS - 1955

Following is a summary of some of the outstanding investigations commenced by officers of this Branch during 1955.

MURDER

Helen Rivers, Thompson Township, Algoma District,

January 1, 1955.

On January 1, 1955, Officers at the Blind River Detachment were advised by a local doctor that a woman had been killed on a farm about six miles west of Blind River. Upon arrival, the officers found the body of Helen Rivers, age 21, common-law wife of John Lecuyer, age 26, lying on a bed in a small one-room shack. The room was in great disorder and there was every indication that a scuffle had recently taken place.

Lecuyer and his common-law wife had been drinking the night before the murder occurred, and it is believed that a quarrel arose during which Lecuyer had attacked the woman. A postmortem examination revealed that death had resulted from extensive injuries to her head and strangulation. She also had a broken nose and cheek bone.

Lecuyer is believed to have found his wife committing an indecent act with another man, shortly before the murder, and this may have been the motive for the attack which was doubtless committed in a drunken frenzy.

Lecuyer was charged with murder, and appeared at the Spring Assizes at Sudbury for trial. On January 21, 1955, the accused was found guilty of manslaughter by the trial jury and sentenced to a term of ten years in the Penitentiary.

*Cecile Roy, Widdifield Township, Nipissing District,
March 21, 1955.*

On the morning of March 21, 1955, the operator of a North Bay Ambulance Service received a telephone call from an address in nearby Widdifield Township. When the ambulance responded to the call, the attendants found the dead body of Cecile Roy, age 24, wife of Joseph Roy, age 29, lying on the floor of a bedroom, and nearby, on a bed, the body of their year-old son, Joseph Jr. The cause of death in both cases was due to suffocation caused by strangulation, nylon stockings having been found tightly tied around the necks of the deceased.

Before police officers arrived, Joseph Roy had made superficial cuts on his left wrist and left side of the neck, and a deeper cut on the left arm, at the elbow. The cut on the arm could have caused death, but Roy was taken to a North Bay Hospital and given injections of blood plasma. On March 23, 1955, Roy was released from hospital at which time he was charged with the murder of his wife.

One psychiatrist testified at the trial and stated that in his opinion the accused was not insane, however three other psychiatrists testified that the accused was insane and on September 8, 1955, an Assize Court jury found that he was not guilty by reason of insanity, and the Court ordered that the accused be confined in an Ontario Hospital.

*Muriel J. Doughty and Minerva Barker, Temagami, Nipissing District,
June 2, 1955.*

On Friday, June 2, 1955, at the Village of Temagami, fire fighters in that community extinguished a fire in what they assumed to be an unoccupied dwelling. Upon entering the house later, they found the dead bodies of three occupants, Allen W. Doughty, age 57, his 39 year old wife, Muriel, and her 75 year old mother, Mrs. George Barker.

A subsequent postmortem on the three bodies disclosed that the two women had apparently been beaten to death while the husband had died from a knife wound.

Police investigation revealed a large pool of fuel oil in the basement which had apparently seeped out of several forty-five gallon storage tanks on which the copper tubing connecting them to the oil burner had been broken. Nearby, a pile of business files, ledger books, etc., had been set on fire, apparently in an effort to ignite the pool of oil and completely destroy the house.

Allen Doughty had carried on a hotel and tourist business at Temagami for approximately thirty years, and he also sold Game and Fishery licenses for the Department of Lands and Forests. Several days before this occurrence, officials of the Department had seized their books in the possession of Doughty and announced that he was in arrears in the amount of \$4,156.80.

Doughty was heavily in debt to various firms and individuals, and there is little doubt that he was in serious financial difficulty. In addition, friction had

apparently arisen between Doughty and his wife, principally because of the presence of Mrs. Doughty's mother in their home. These facts, together with physical evidence found at the scene, left little doubt that Doughty had killed his wife and mother-in-law, then committed suicide and nothing could be found to support any theory that the deaths and fire might have been perpetrated by any other person.

There was no evidence to indicate that forcible entry had been made into the premises, nor was there any evidence of ransacking, and everything indicated that Doughty killed his wife with one blow, injured his mother-in-law with one blow, started a fire in the house and stabbed himself. Lack of oxygen prevented a furious fire which would have destroyed all the bodies and records.

*Hjalmar Uusitala, Devon Township, Thunder Bay District,
July 1, 1955.*

On July 2, 1955, the Fort William Police Department was notified by officials of the McKellar Hospital that Hjalmar Uusitala, age 52, had died as the result of loss of blood due to a severe laceration of the left leg, apparently caused by a rifle shot the preceding day. It was learned that the shooting had occurred in the jurisdiction of this Force, outside the City of Fort William, and the investigation was turned over to our officers.

Investigation revealed that the deceased, together with Paul Mikhola and Eino Tienhaara, had been drinking in the afternoon of July 1, 1955, and the three men went to the farm of Frans Granroos about 8 p.m. to obtain additional liquor. Granroos is known as a bootlegger in the area. Apparently, an argument arose between Granroos and Uusitala over liquor, and Granroos was then seen to go into his house and return carrying a rifle. He told Uusitala to get off the property and fired a warning shot into the air. Uusitala did not pay any attention to the shot and continued to walk towards the house. Granroos then fired a second shot which struck Uusitala in the calf of the left leg, tearing away most of the flesh, arteries and bone at that point.

Granroos was charged with murder, and on October 12, 1955, the accused appeared at the Port Arthur Court House for trial. The trial continued until October 15, at which time the jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty, and the accused was released from custody.

*Caroline Simmonds, Vankoughnet Township, Algoma District,
July 1, 1955.*

On July 2, 1955, the Crown Attorney at Sault Ste. Marie requested the assistance of a member of this Branch in investigating the death of Caroline May Simmonds, age 26, whose body was found in the remains of a house destroyed by fire in Vankoughnet Township, Algoma District, north of Sault Ste. Marie, on July 1, 1955.

The officer detailed to the investigation found that the house in question was

owned by Donald Berry, age 54, and was occupied by the owner, his ten year old son, Marjorie G. Somerville, age 35, who had been living with Berry as his common-law wife for about ten years, and Caroline Mary Simmonds, who had been living there for about three years.

The three adults had apparently been out drinking and had become intoxicated on the day of the murder, and differences arose between the trio. Berry and Caroline Simmonds returned to the house together, and Berry stated that when he left the house a few minutes later to gather firewood in the adjacent woods, the Simmonds girl was lying down in one of the bedrooms. Shortly afterwards, the common-law wife, Marjorie Somerville, was seen getting out of an automobile and staggering towards the Berry house. Soon after the Somerville woman returned, the dwelling was observed by neighbours to be in flames, and the structure was burned to the ground.

The Somerville woman stated that she was angry at Berry because of his relations with the Simmonds girl and that on returning to the house she picked up a jug containing coal oil, sprinkled the contents over the floors of the living room and kitchen, then ignited it.

Marjorie Somerville was charged with Murder and appeared for trial at the Autumn Sitings of the Supreme Court at Sault Ste. Marie on September 19, 1955. The jury returned a verdict of Guilty of Manslaughter, and she was sentenced to serve nine months definite and two years less one day indefinite in an Ontario Reformatory.

In November, 1955, an appeal in this case was entered by the Attorney General for Ontario, and as a result, the sentence imposed was set aside and the accused was sentenced to serve two years less one day in an Ontario Reformatory.

*Raymonde Lanouette, Blind River, Algoma District,
September 6, 1953.*

On August 8, 1955, the body of a woman was found in the Blind River, near the town of Blind River, by a fisherman. When it was brought to the surface, it was discovered that two heavy stones were attached to the body with heavy wire. The presence of the stones and the manner in which they were attached suggested foul play. It was quite apparent that the woman had been in the river for a long period of time. C.I.B. assistance was requested, and an investigator was assigned. Through x-ray plates on file at the local hospital, the doctor performing the autopsy was able to make positive identification of the body under examination as that of Raymonde Lanouette of Blind River, age 36 at the time of her disappearance in 1953.

On September 6, 1953, Raymonde Lanouette and Justien LaBelle, age 66, hired a boat to go fishing on Blind River. LaBelle returned a short time later without the woman, who he claimed had been let out of the boat a little distance from the boathouse as it meant a shorter walk into the town.

An intensive search was conducted at that time, but no trace of the missing woman was found.

In 1955, when the body was found, LaBelle gave a statement in which he said that the woman, who had been drunk, had fallen out of the boat and that he pulled her body up on the shore and returned two days later when he tied two large stones to the body and sank it in the river.

LaBelle was charged with murder and appeared for trial at the sittings of the Supreme Court at Sault Ste. Marie. On September 21, 1955, the jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty after deliberating for two hours and thirty-five minutes, and the accused was released from custody.

*Benjamin Spellerman, Cardinal, Grenville County,
August 23, 1955.*

Benjamin Spellerman, age 50, operated a Dry Goods Store in the Village of Cardinal, situated on the St. Lawrence River. At approximately 6.05 p.m. on August 23, 1955, a driver for a Prescott bakery entered the Spellerman store, and as there was no one in the store, he thought the proprietor might be in his office at the rear. As he walked towards the office, he noticed a pile of clothes on the floor, beneath which he saw what appeared to be a man's leg protruding and a quantity of blood. The driver left the store immediately and notified the police.

A local doctor was summoned, and he found that Spellerman was dead, and he estimated the time of death as approximately one half hour earlier. When advised of the death, the Crown Attorney requested the assistance of a C.I.B. Inspector, who arrived at the scene early the next morning.

The postmortem examination disclosed that Spellerman had been subjected to a particularly brutal attack, eight, crushing, cutting wounds having been inflicted through the scalp at the back of the head, one of which exposed the brain. There were thirty-one irregular crushing injuries to the shoulders and back, ten of which could have been caused by the points of a pair of scissors. In addition, Spellerman had been shot three times, in the back, through the lips and through the right thigh.

The motive for this brutal attack did not appear to have been robbery as approximately \$2,000 in cash was found amongst Spellerman's personal effects.

The press was not notified that a revolver had been used in this murder, and discreet enquiries were then made in the Village to determine which persons might be in possession of revolvers.

Ronald Reid, age 17, stated that he owned a shotgun and a .22 rifle and that he had owned a .32 calibre revolver which he had thrown into the St. Lawrence several weeks before the murder. Reid answered all questions so readily that he was not at first suspected, however, he was asked to show where he had thrown the revolver into the river. The place pointed out by Reid was some distance from his home and this aroused some suspicion as his home was within a stone's throw of the Cardinal Canal.

The suspect's shoes were tested for blood and the test was positive. When asked how the blood got on his shoes, Reid suddenly said "I'll tell you, I killed him, it was an accident." He was stopped, warned, and then a statement taken

in which he stated the object was robbery and that he had used scissors, a broom and the revolver on the deceased. He gave sufficient information to satisfy the investigating officer that he was the perpetrator of the crime, and he was charged with murder. The revolver was eventually found, secreted in a wall of Reid's home.

Reid appeared for trial at Cornwall, and was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged in January, 1956. Because of the youthfulness of the accused and his family background, the case was considered by the Minister of Justice and Reid's sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

*Alex Styres, Jordan Station, Lincoln County,
September 3, 1955.*

Lloyd Nashkewa, age 22, his common-law wife and her brother had been employed for several months as fruit pickers on a farm near Jordan Station. During the evening of September 2, 1955, Nashkewa and the others went to a nearby hotel where they consumed beer until midnight. During the evening, Alexander Styres, age 54, a Cayuga Indian who was unknown to them, sat at their table and sold Nashkewa a watch for \$2.00, the transaction taking place in the beverage room.

The party of four left the beverage room and later obtained three bottles of wine, through a taxi driver. All four then returned to the help house which the fruit pickers occupied on the farm, and an argument ensued between Styres and Nashweka. Styres was stabbed to death, allegedly by Nashweka. Nashweka then disappeared, but he was apprehended the following morning and charged with murder.

On September 16, 1955, he was found to be in an advanced stage of tuberculosis and he was transferred from the Lincoln County Jail to the York County Jail at Toronto. Shortly afterwards, the accused was transferred to the Peninsula Sanitorium, St. Catharines, and arrangements were made to have him remanded weekly until such time as he is fit to stand trial.

*Cynthia Marilyn Falconer, East Zorra Township, Oxford County,
September 18, 1955.*

On September 18, 1955, a telephone call was received from the Woodstock General Hospital by our Woodstock Detachment, advising that Cynthia Falconer, age 4, was dead when an attempt was made to have her admitted to the hospital early that evening.

It was alleged that the little girl had failed to obey her stepfather, Robert E. Randall, age 27, and that he had beaten her with such severity that she lapsed into unconsciousness and failed to recover. The girl's mother bathed the child but when she remained unconscious she was taken to the hospital, some ten miles away, where she was pronounced dead on arrival. Randall stated that he had beaten the child because she had been disobedient.

Randall was charged with murder and at the preliminary hearing, which was held at Woodstock on October 26, 1955, the Magistrate committed the accused for trial on a charge of manslaughter. The accused will appear for trial at the Spring Assizes of the Supreme Court of Ontario in February, 1956.

*Phillip Brooks, Orillia, Simcoe County,
October 29, 1955.*

On the evening of October 20, 1955, the Orillia Police Department requested the assistance of the C.I.B. in an investigation of the murder of Philip Brooks, age 39, of Orillia, earlier the same date.

Philip Brooks and his wife Helen Jessie Brooks, age 37, lived in an apartment building in Orillia. Another apartment in the same building was occupied by a young Dutch couple, Cornelius Ligthart, age 25, and his wife, Leonarda Christina, age 23, who were on friendly terms with the Brooks.

There is some indication that Brooks was interested in Leonarda Ligthart and he occasionally took her out in his automobile, apparently with the consent of her husband. Brooks had been out driving with this woman on the day of the murder and when they returned to the apartment building, they were confronted by Mrs. Brooks, who removed a large kitchen knife from her handbag and stabbed her husband in the upper part of the chest. She then hit him over the head with a medicine cabinet which had been knocked to the floor, and started to kick him. The injured man was removed to a hospital where he died shortly afterwards. Witnesses stated that Mrs. Brooks was in an intoxicated condition when she stabbed her husband.

Mrs. Brooks was charged with the murder of her husband and was committed for trial at a preliminary hearing. The accused will appear at Barrie before the Spring Assizes of the Supreme Court in January, 1956.

*Simone Olmstead and three sons, Springer Township, Nipissing District,
October 14, 1955.*

On the morning of October 14, 1955, a fire was discovered at the residence of Percy Olmstead, approximately two miles from Sturgeon Falls. The house was completely destroyed, and the remains of one adult and three children were found in its ruins. Percy Olmstead was located two days later, and in a statement made to police he admitted that he had struck his wife over the head with the butt of a rifle, then shot her. Following this, he set fire to the house and went into hiding.

The remains found in the ruins of the house were believed to be those of Olmstead's wife, Simone, age 27, and their sons, Leonard, age 8, Ronald, age 5, and Gerald, age 3.

Olmstead was charged with murder and at a preliminary hearing at Sturgeon Falls on November 16, 1955, he was committed to stand trial at the Spring Assizes in 1956.

*Dr. Rex Hylton, Malton, Peel County,
November 24, 1955.*

The Workmen's Compensation Convalescent Hospital at Malton was the scene of a tragic death in the afternoon of November 24, 1955. Dr. Rex Hylton, age 57, was talking to another employee of the hospital in his office when Robert Martin, age 40, a patient hospitalized for an arm injury, entered the office, removed a rifle from under his overcoat, and fired two shots at Dr. Hylton, who died immediately. The rifle had been carried into the hospital in a long flat box.

Martin was charged with murder. It was determined that the accused had been admitted to the Ontario Hospital for the Criminally Insane at Penetanguishene in 1939 and released in 1949, and in 1953 he entered the Ontario Hospital at Hamilton voluntarily for treatment, but only remained a short time.

The accused was committed for trial and will appear at the Spring Assizes at Brampton early in January, 1956, although it is likely that he will be found unfit to stand trial owing to mental illness.

*Mike Woloszyn, Larder Lake, Temiskaming District,
November 27, 1955.*

The Crown Attorney at Haileybury requested C.I.B. assistance in connection with the death of Mike Woloszyn, age 53, and Vasso Kraly, age 57, at Larder Lake on November 27, 1955.

Woloszyn operated an hotel at Larder Lake and he had lent Kraly substantial sums of money over a period of time. On the date of the murder, Kraly called at the hotel and talked with Woloszyn and his wife and a neighbour for a short time, and although no argument ensued, Kraly produced a pistol as Woloszyn was about to leave and fired it twice, the second shot hitting Woloszyn in the head. He died immediately.

Kraly then left the hotel, returned to his own home nearby and shortly afterwards committed suicide.

It is expected that an inquest will be held at an early date.

*Daniel Mullins, Ekfrid Township, Middlesex County,
December 3, 1955.*

The dead and mutilated body of Daniel J. Mullins, age 59, was found lying in a pig-pen, inside his barn, about 9 a.m. December 4, 1955. The lower portion of the face, neck, left hand and the right ear of the victim had been eaten by the pigs in the pen, and a subsequent autopsy on the body established that the deceased had been shot in the head by what appeared to be a .22 calibre bullet.

The deceased, a life-long resident of the district, was unmarried, and lived on his farm with his 85 year old mother, a widow, Mrs. Minnie Mullins. Mrs. Mullins had been shot through the neck by a small calibre weapon, fired through the window of the farm house the night before, December 2.

In conversation with Mrs. Mullins, it was learned that on the previous Saturday, two Indians and a woman had called at the house. The men were seeking employment on the farm, and she named one of them as being a Waucaush. On the nearby Indian Reserve it was learned that Edward Waucosh, alias Waucaush, had borrowed a .22 calibre rifle and had returned it shortly after Mullins had been shot. On December 7, 1955, the suspect was located at the home of his parents on the Reserve. He admitted having had possession of the murdered man's automobile on the night of the slaying and that he subsequently abandoned the vehicle where it was found near the Mullins farm after visiting several bootleggers in the area.

The motive for the shootings appears to have been robbery, although very little money was found by the person or persons who entered the farm house.

Edward Waucosh was charged with murder and was committed for trial at a preliminary hearing, and he will appear before the sittings of the Supreme Court at London early in January 1956.

*Edna Mary Raes and Hendrich Werbrouck, South Norwich Township,
Oxford County, December 2, 1955.*

On December 2, 1955, a telephone call was received by the Tillsonburg Police Department from Gerrard Raes, Tillsonburg, R.R. 3, to the effect that he had shot his wife.

Officers of the Tillsonburg Police Department and of this Force responded to the call, and when they arrived at the Raes farmhouse, they found Gerrard Raes, age 58, sitting in a chair with a .22 calibre rifle lying across a leather hassock immediately in front of him and two bodies, one male and one female, were observed on the living room floor.

Gerrard Raes stated that he found his wife, Edna Mary, age 36, in the arms of Hendrich Werbrouck, age 23, a hired man, and that he lost his head and became hysterical. He stated that he had known something was going on between his wife and Werbrouck for a long time, but had been unable to prove it. He apparently picked up a rifle and shot both of them, then called Tillsonburg Police Department.

Raes was charged with murder and will appear for a preliminary hearing early in 1956.

*Earl Scriver, Kirkfield, Victoria County,
December 25, 1955.*

Earl Scriver, age 39, of Kirkfield, R.R. 1, married June Maloney, a widow in 1946. Between the death of her former husband and the date of marriage to Scriver, Mrs. Maloney gave birth to two children, Loretta, now age 15, and Teddy, age 12 years. For some years Scriver's marriage to June Maloney seemed to be successful, then Scriver began to brood over the fact that he had no children of

his own and eventually it led to a dislike for the two Maloney children who lived with him.

About December 18, 1955, Scriver began to drink heavily and quarrel with his wife and the Maloney children. He created a disturbance, hit the boy Teddy and at one time fired a shotgun out the kitchen door of their house. Mrs. Scriver left with the children on two occasions, staying the first time with neighbours, and later with Scriver's parents near Lindsay. She returned to her home with the children on December 21 so that the family could spend Christmas together.

On December 24, 1955, Scriver left home early and returned late that night. He was drunk and broke a number of articles in the kitchen. The following morning, Christmas Day, Scriver commenced to drink again and then threatened to shoot the children. He entered the kitchen where a shotgun was kept and about the same time, Mrs. Scriver entered the bedroom and came out with a broken shotgun which she carried in her hand with the barrel pointed towards the floor. She warned her husband to stop his foolishness and as she raised her arm slightly the shotgun was accidentally discharged and Scriver was shot, and died in a hospital the following day.

Mrs. Scriver was charged with murder and will appear for preliminary hearing in January, 1956.

*George F. Knapp, Newboro, Leeds County,
December 30, 1955.*

On the morning of December 30, 1955, our Westport Detachment received a telephone call from Virginia H. Ricks, age 42, who lived in a summer cottage on an island in Newboro Lake, Leeds County, stating that she had shot George F. Knapp, age 45, at the cottage, in self-defence.

Francis V. Byrnes, age 34, of Westport, had arrived at the cottage the night before, and he, Knapp and Virginia Ricks had consumed a quantity of liquor. Byrnes stated that he fell asleep on a chesterfield in the living room and that he was awakened about 4.30 a.m. December 30, by an explosion and on looking up, observed Knapp taking a shotgun from Virginia Ricks which he apparently put away in the cottage. Shortly afterwards, while Byrnes was preparing to leave the cottage, he heard another shot and this time observed Knapp fall to the floor and the woman sitting on a chair near the injured man, with a revolver in her hand. Byrnes stated that the injured man told him he was all right, following which he left the cottage and proceeded to his home in Westport. Knapp died later of the revolver wound inflicted.

Virginia Ricks and Knapp had been friends for some time and both were known to be heavy drinkers. It is believed that an argument arose between them, although there was no evidence that the woman suffered a beating and her story that Knapp had broken into the cottage has been contradicted.

Virginia Ricks was charged with murder, and will appear for preliminary hearing early in 1956.

*Joseph Rizzo, Calder Township, Cochrane District,
December 12, 1955.*

On December 13, 1955, a telephone message was received at our Cochrane Detachment from a bread company delivery man, advising that he had found one of his customers, Joseph Rizzo, age 65, of Hunta, bound hand and foot to a bed in his store and that he had been robbed and beaten.

Rizzo stated that he had been robbed by three men about 10 p.m. December 12, 1955, one of whom was armed with a rifle. Rizzo was beaten about the head by the man carrying the rifle, and when found the following morning he was in a semi-conscious condition. Rizzo died at the Lady Minto Hospital, Cochrane, on December 15th.

An intensive investigation was carried out and as a result, Paul Gauthier, age 26, Florent Lapointe, age 23, and Armand Hebert, age 24, were apprehended and jointly charged with murder. A preliminary hearing will be held early in 1956.

MURDER, ATTEMPTED

*Archibald, Mae and Ronald Hyatt, Midland, Simcoe County,
August 27, 1955.*

On August 27, 1955, the Crown Attorney at Barrie requested the assistance of this Branch in an investigation concerning the wounding of Archibald Hyatt, 50, his wife Mae, and their son, Ronald, age 12, who lived in Midland.

The Hyatt family had been visiting in Toronto and returned to Midland about 5.30 a.m. August 27, 1955, and all three were shot by John A. Casey, age 38, who had been boarding with the Hyatt family, for some time.

After the shooting, Casey drove the Hyatts to a nearby hospital in their truck, and then left, saying he intended to give himself up. Apparently he then took the Hyatt car and drove to Toronto, where he was arrested by East York Township Police in a bakeshop in that township. Casey stated that his mind had been a blank and he was unable to remember anything about the shooting.

Casey was charged with attempted murder and later, with armed robbery in connection with several occurrences investigated by other police departments. He appeared for a preliminary hearing at Midland on September 19, 1955, and was committed for trial, which will take place in Barrie, in January 1956.

ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGE

During 1955, twelve lectures were given by Inspectors of the Criminal Investigation Branch to members of the Force in training at the Ontario Police College. Criminal Investigation, preparation of briefs for Crown Attorneys, High-grade investigation, and other subjects were covered by these lectures.

THE PRIVATE DETECTIVES ACT

At the end of 1955, thirty-one agencies were operating in the Province of Ontario under The Private Detectives Act, an increase of seven over the preceding year.

HARVARD SCHOOL OF LEGAL MEDICINE

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

In 1955 the Ontario Provincial Police Force was again invited to send representatives to two Seminars in homicide investigation sponsored by the Harvard School of Legal Medicine at Boston, Massachusetts.

A member of the Criminal Investigation Branch attended each of the Seminars, held in May and November. The Chief Inspector and an Inspector attended the annual meeting of the Harvard Associates in Police Science held at Wilmington, Delaware, in the month of June 1955. This is an association composed of police officers and others who have attended these Seminars in the past.

IDENTIFICATION BUREAU AND BRANCHES

During the year 1955, four lecture periods were conducted by Identification Bureau personnel at the Ontario Police College.

Two additional officers were trained in the field of Identification during the twelve month period.

When the York County Police Force was disbanded in 1955, additional responsibility was passed to our Identification Bureau personnel in the area known as Metropolitan Toronto. As a result of this, some 268 assignments were handled by our personnel during the year 1955.

Three new photographic darkrooms were installed in the Province during the year, at Kenora, Port Arthur, and North Bay District Headquarters. These darkrooms are being operated by Ontario Provincial Police personnel and are functioning to the advantage of this Force.

The only inspections of District darkrooms carried out in 1955 were at Cobourg, Belleville, Cornwall and Perth, and reports on conditions in these instances were highly satisfactory.

During the year 1955, a mine detector was acquired and added to the equipment maintained by the Identification Bureau, and although we were only required to use the machine in two cases, the results were satisfactory. One case was a search for a one and three-quarter karat diamond ring in North York Township, assisting the North York Police Department, when we were successful in establishing that the ring was not in the area in which it was reported to have been located. In the second instance, it was a matter of assistance to the municipal Police Department of Etobicoke Township, and was a search for a hunting knife which had been used in an assault case. The knife in question was recovered by use of the mine detector.

Our General Headquarters Identification personnel attended a number of meetings of Identification Associations and instructional courses. In April 1955, the Michigan-Ontario Identification Association Spring Meeting was held at Toronto under the joint auspices of the Toronto City Police Department and this Force. From May 16 to May 18 an instructional course was attended by a member of the identification Bureau at the University of Western Ontario. Our personnel also attended the annual convention of the International Association for Identification, held at Grand Rapids, Michigan, from August 22 to 25th, and on October 7th, the Fall meeting of the Michigan-Ontario Identification Association, held at Battle Creek, Michigan.

Our Identification officer at Cornwall District Headquarters attended an advanced training course for identification personnel, conducted by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Ottawa, from November 7th to December 16th, 1955, and it is gratifying to report that in this instance our representative topped the class.

During the year 1955, some 41 roll-type film cameras were supplied to various major Detachments throughout the Province. These were supplied for the purpose of taking photographs at the scenes of motor vehicle accidents, without delay, and the results have been highly satisfactory.

WEAPONS BRANCH

Permits Issued

Vendors Permits	61
Permits to carry	1,682

Vendors Permits

Of the many applications received during the year for permits to deal in revolvers and pistols, sixty-one firms were approved, after investigation, and were issued the necessary permits. This is a decrease of four over the previous year. As of December 31, 1955, the number of authorized dealers in Ontario totalled 396.

Permits to Carry

During 1955, 1,682 of these permits were issued by this office, a decrease of 56 over the preceding year. The majority of these permits were issued to bank employees, express company guards and members of authorized shooting clubs. Individual permits were issued only when it was necessary for firearms to be carried for the protection of life or property.

Revolver Clubs

Nineteen new revolver clubs were authorized by the Honourable the Attorney General during 1955, an increase of three over the previous year, bringing the total of such clubs in this Province at the end of the year to 156. Several applications were refused when, after investigation, it was felt that the necessary requirements could not be met.

Stolen Weapons

During the year 1955 there were 357 weapons reported stolen to this office. Of this number, 118 were recovered and returned to the owners.

General

In co-operation with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and other Police Forces, the drive to have all unregistered revolvers, pistols and machine guns voluntarily brought forward for registration was intensified. The results have been most gratifying.

ANTI-GAMBLING BRANCH

The personnel of this Branch were engaged in the suppression of disorderly houses and co-related offences in the following municipalities during 1955:—

Aurora, Belleville Bertie Township, Bradford, Casselman, Chesterville, Chute a Blondeau, Clarence Creek, Clifford, Clinton, Cobourg, Cornwall Township, Crowland Township, Crystal Beach, East York Twp., Etobicoke Twp., Exeter, Forest Hill Village, Fort Erie, Galt, Hamilton, Harrow, Hawkesbury, Hespeler, Ingersoll, Innisfill Twp., Kitchener, Lakefield, Lancaster, Leaside, London, Long Branch, Madoc, Malden Twp., Merritton, Mitchell, Moose Creek, Newmarket, New Toronto, Niagara Falls, North York Twp., Oshawa, Peterborough, Port Dover, St. Albert, St. Catharines, Sandwich Twp., Sarnia, Sault Ste Marie, Scarborough Twp., Seaforth, Selkirk, Simcoe, Stamford Twp., Sturgeon Bay, Sudbury, Tecumseh, Thorold, Toronto Twp., Van Wagner's Beach, Walkerton, Westminster Twp., Westport, Whitby, Windsor, Woodstock, York Twp.

Requests for assistance of this Branch were received from Chief Constables and officials of municipalities during the year. These requests were given attention and, where the necessary evidence was obtained to warrant preferring charges, the individuals responsible were prosecuted in the courts. Co-operation between this Branch and the Morality Branch of the Toronto City Police Force and the London City Police Force led to the apprehension and conviction of those committing illegal activities.

Seventy-four persons were convicted as Keepers of 'A Common Gaming House' and fines in the amount of \$7,680.00 were imposed as penalties.

Sixty-nine persons were convicted of being unlawfully 'Found-in A Common Gaming House' and fines in the amount of \$1,465.00 were imposed as penalties.

The sum of \$1,226.67 seized in connection with the operation of Common Gaming Houses, was ordered forfeited by the presiding Magistrates. The sum of \$595.89, expended by officers obtaining evidence, was ordered returned to the Accountant, Ontario Provincial Police.

During the year 32 'Bingo' and 'Race horse' type pinball machines, 4 small 'Imp' machines, 4 cash slot machines, 1 Electric Free Play slot machine, 1 Big Top slot machine and 2 small vending machines—taken in conjunction with pin-

ball machines—were seized. The operators were prosecuted and convicted of 'Keeping A Common Gaming House' and the machines confiscated and ordered destroyed, with the exception of 4 pinball machines which were ordered returned although a conviction was registered in three instances. The sum of \$815.19 was recovered from the confiscated machines.

Three cash slot machines and 3 'slug' machines were seized under the provisions of the Slot Machines Act, Chapter 356, R.S.O. 1950, and ordered confiscated and destroyed. The sum of \$5.90 was recovered from these machines.

Travelling Shows, Carnivals, Circuses and Fall Fairs, operating throughout the Province were periodically checked, with the result that concessionaires of the following shows were prosecuted:

	Convictions	Fines
Gray's Greater Shows, City of Galt	2	\$ 200.00
King Bros. Shows, Sutton Fall Fair	2	1000.00
Bernard & Barry Shows, Kingston Fall Fair	2	100.00
Conklin Shows, Leamington Fair	1	25.00
	<hr/> 7	<hr/> \$1325.00
Monies seized and ordered forfeited		\$ 445.85

Seventeen persons were convicted as Keepers of 'A Common Betting House' and fines in the amount of \$6,750.00 were imposed.

The sum of \$739.55, seized in connection with the operation of 'Common Betting Houses' was ordered forfeited by the Courts—\$25.00 of this was ordered returned to the Accountant, Ontario Provincial Police.

Sixteen persons were convicted as 'Found-in A Common Betting House' and fines in the amount of \$327.50 were imposed as penalties.

Two persons were convicted of 'Recording and Registering Bets' and fines in the amount of \$250.00 were imposed as penalties.

Seventeen persons were convicted of 'Engaging in Bookmaking' and fines in the amount of \$4,450.00 were imposed as penalties. Two were given additional jail terms of seven days and one month respectively. Two were given suspended sentences—one indefinite and the other, three months.

The sum of \$469.30 seized in connection with 'Engaging in Bookmaking' was ordered forfeited by the Courts—\$5.30 of this was ordered returned to the Accountant, Ontario Provincial Police.

Eight persons were convicted of 'Selling or otherwise disposing of Lottery Tickets' Section 179 (1) (b) C.C. and fines in the amount of \$650.00 imposed. One person was given an indefinite suspended sentence.

The sum of \$204.50, seized in connection with the sale of Lottery Tickets, was ordered forfeited by the Courts.

One person was convicted of 'Offering Punch Boards for Sale' Section 179 (1) (b) C.C.—a distributor—and was fined \$25.00 and costs. Thirty-five cents, seized in connection with the sale, was ordered forfeited.

Sixteen persons were charged with 'Inducing a person to stake or hazard money on a punch board' Section 179 (1) (g) C.C. and fines in the amount of \$525.00 were imposed as penalties.

The sum of \$25.44 seized in connection with the punch boards, was ordered forfeited by the Courts.

One person, apprehended at the Fort Erie Race Track, Bertie Township, was prosecuted under the provisions of Section 171 (1) (h) C.C. 'Offer to play Three Card Monte' and was fined \$500.00 and costs. The sum of \$60.00 seized, was ordered forfeited by the presiding Magistrate.

One person was convicted under Section 90 (1) C.C. 'Unregistered fire arms in dwelling' and fined the sum of \$30.00 and costs and the weapon confiscated. During the execution of a Warrant to Search, under the provisions of Section 171 C.C., with respect to an alleged 'Betting House' the unregistered firearm was found—the owner of the premises was also charged and convicted of unlawfully Engaging in Bookmaking.

Five persons were convicted under Section 69 (1) Liquor Control Act 'Keeping Liquor for sale and Sell Liquor'—and fines in the amount of \$2,800.00 were imposed as penalties.

Twenty-four persons were convicted as 'Found-in' Section 92 Liquor Control Act and fines in the amount of \$600.00 imposed as penalties.

Seven radios were seized in connection with the operation of Betting Establishments, and ordered confiscated by the Magistrates. The radios were forwarded to Sunnybrook Military Hospital and to the Salvation Army Headquarters, Toronto.

Magistrates throughout the Province considerably increased the monetary penalty imposed in respect to Betting establishments, after the 1st of April, 1955, when the new Criminal Code of Canada came into effect. The most notable case was in the Town of Fort Erie where Magistrate Johnston Roberts imposed fines of \$1500.00 and \$1000.00 against parties with previous convictions. Other magistrates have increased their monetary penalties to \$500.00 and \$600.00.

Applications for Letters Patent, involving twenty Clubs in various parts of the Province, were investigated by members of the Anti-Gambling Branch—sixteen of which were approved.

During the year, the premises, formerly occupied by a gambling syndicate, at the rear of the old Thorncliffe Race Track, in the Town of Leaside, and which has been closed since approximately 1942 when the Anti-Gambling Branch first came into being, re-opened under the name of the Orillia Athletic and Social Club—a Federal Charter which had been in use in the Town of Orillia originally. Observations were kept of the premises and subsequently the operators and found-ins charged and brought before the Court. During the course of the trial, which lasted over a period of a few weeks, telephone calls were received by the Magistrate, Crown Attorney, Assistant Crown Attorney and a Toronto Evening Newspaper representative, from an unknown party, stating that he was a member of the Ontario Provincial Police Force and demanding that a conviction be registered.

On Friday, October 21st, 1955, the charges against the accused were dismissed. On Monday October 24th, 1955, the premises was mysteriously burned and, to this date, has not been rebuilt.

The three major gaming houses—one in Toronto Township, County of Peel, one in Bertie Township, County of Welland, and one in Sandwich South Township, County of Essex, are still in operation and, as has been noted in the past, they operate under the guise of a Federal Charter, using 'parking attendants' as look-outs, and heavily reinforced doors and barricaded windows to obstruct entry. Attempts have been made in the past to gain entry to these premises and every attempt will be made in the future to bring out the true facts surrounding these so-called legitimate Clubs.

LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

Prosecutions under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario

There have been 10,570 prosecutions by Officers of the Ontario Provincial Police Force under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act of Ontario, throughout the Province of Ontario for the year 1955. The prosecutions are comprised as follows: Prosecutions: 10,570; Convictions: 9,610; Dismissals: 394; Withdrawals: 566; Cases otherwise disposed of: nil.

Fines Imposed Under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario

The fines imposed under the provision of the Liquor Control Act of Ontario amount to approximately \$192,353.00, the total amount being comprised as follows under the various offences committed against the provisions of the Act and Regulations:

Offence	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed	Fines
Having in Illegal Place	4,679	4,337	163	179	Nil	\$ 63,281.00
Agent Canvassing for Orders	34	24	4	6		3,150.00
Supplying Interdicted Persons	27	19	2	6		403.00
Selling—Keeping for Sale	219	151	29	39		28,043.00
Permits—Illegal Use of	7	5		2		460.00
Illegal Possession or Purchase	405	301	42	62		26,582.00
Drinking in Public Place	184	172	5	7		1,065.00
Permitting Drunkenness	36	31	3	2		1,140.00
Violations of Regulations	1,213	1,117	14	82		15,042.00
Found-Ins	312	245	45	22		4,844.00
Minor Violations	506	394	32	80		10,851.00
Consuming Illegally	162	136	14	12		3,430.00
Intoxicated in Public Place	2,639	2,546	36	57		30,984.00
Miscellaneous	147	132	5	10		3,078.00
	10,570	9,610	394	566	Nil	\$192,353.00

Liquor Licence Act

Violations—Liquor	100	94	1	5		\$ 2,260.00
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The Canada Temperance Act

The Canada Temperance Act is in force in the Counties of Perth and Huron. During the year 1955, there were in these Counties 28 prosecutions and 19 convictions, with 9 withdrawals, the approximate value in fines imposed and collected being \$1,350.

*Gallorage of Seized and Confiscated Liquors
Under The Liquor Control Act*

The following amounts of spirits, beer and wine were seized and confiscated by the presiding Magistrates throughout the Province of Ontario, and turned over to the Liquor Control Board:

Spirits	Beer	Wines
692 gallons	9,777 gallons	1,347 gallons

The approximate value amounted to \$25,300.00.

Automobiles Confiscated Under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario

Under the provisions contained in the Liquor Control Act, the following automobiles were seized and confiscated by the presiding Magistrates throughout the Province of Ontario, and were brought to Headquarters, Toronto, where they were sold by auction to the highest bidder, as follows. I may add that these cars were being used illegally by bootleggers for transporting liquor:

Confiscated Cars — 1955		Approximate Value
File No.		
590	— 1941 Dodge Coach	\$ 25.00
591	— 1949 Meteor Coach	300.00
592	— 1938 Plymouth Coach	20.00
593	— 1937 Studebaker Sedan returned to owner	
594	— 1947 Plymouth Sedan	225.00
595	— 1940 Plymouth Sedan	110.00
596	— 1941 Pontiac Coach	75.00
597	— 1949 Anglia Coach	100.00
598	— 1942 Oldsmobile Sedan	50.00
599	— 1941 Hudson Coupe	35.00
600	— 1948 Pontiac Coach	180.00
601	— 1940 Dodge Sedan	40.00
602	— 1939 Ford Coach	50.00
603	— 1949 Ford Sedan	250.00
604	— 1950 Chevrolet Sedan	537.00
605	— 1954 Chevrolet Sedan	1,200.00
606	— 1946 Ford Coach	101.00
607	— 1948 Chevrolet Coupe	129.00
608	— 1938 Chevrolet Coach	35.00
609	— 1937 Pontiac Coach	50.00
610	— 1935 Oldsmobile Sedan	50.00
611	— 1954 Ford Customline Coach	1,050.00
612	— 1948 Pontiac Coach	100.00
613	— 1948 Dodge Sedan	125.00
614	— 1950 Oldsmobile Sedan	675.00

615 — 1954 Ford Customline Coach	1,250.00
616 — 1950 Chrysler Sedan	800.00
617 — 1947 Plymouth Sedan	75.00
	<hr/> \$7,637.00

Revenue Derived from Enforcement of The Liquor Control Act of Ontario

Fines Collected	\$192,353.00
Liquor Licence Act	2,260.00
Approximate value of liquor seized	25,300.00
Approximate value of confiscated cars	7,637.00
	<hr/> \$227,550.00

Liquor Permits Received at the Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch for Investigation or Cancellation during 1955

During the past year there have been approximately 1,430 permits for liquor, and reports on same received. In each case where there were sufficient grounds to support a recommendation for the cancellation or a Prohibitory Board's Order being issued, the necessary action was taken by the Liquor Control Act Branch in sending reports to the Liquor Control Board with my recommendations. In practically every case the liquor privileges were cancelled, or a Board's Order was issued, as the case may be.

Samples of Liquor for Analysis Received at the Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch during 1955

For the period 1955 there were approximately 175 samples of liquor for analysis received at this Branch from Provincial and Municipal Police Officers at different points throughout the Province of Ontario.

The work in connection with these samples plays a very important part in the proper enforcement of the Liquor Control Act. When the samples are received, a record of the seal numbers, date of seizure, by whom seized, and other particulars are placed in a Record Book kept for this purpose, after which the samples in question are delivered to the Provincial Analyst to be analyzed. When the analysis is completed, a Certificate of Analysis is prepared by the Analyst, under his signature, showing the strength by volume of absolute alcohol, and sworn to by the Officer in charge of liquor for analysis. These Certificates are then mailed to the police officers from whom the samples of liquor for analysis were received, to be used as conclusive evidence in police courts as to the strength of the liquor seized, proving that the sample in question is intoxicating liquor as defined in Section I, sub-sec. (j) of the Liquor Control Act of Ontario.

Investigations for the Liquor Licence Board

During the year 1955, the Liquor Act Investigation Branch made approximately 121 discreet investigations and inquiries as to character and record, etc., of proposed applicants for licenses to the Liquor Licence Board.

During the year, Liquor Control Act Enforcement has been carried out by

officers in 23 municipalities in various parts of the province. This work was completed when a formal request for assistance was received either from a Chief Constable, Crown Attorney, Mayor or Reeve of a Municipality, and successful prosecutions resulted in each case. Assistance has also been given to many of our own personnel described as follows:

A total of 30,479 miles were travelled in Car No. 22 while conducting Liquor Control Act investigations; this was in addition to other Department Cars which were used from time to time. As a result of these investigations, 61 Informations were laid, with 55 Convictions, 6 Dismissals; 28 persons were placed on the Prohibited List as a result of convictions entered against them; 20 residences and establishments declared public places within the meaning of the Liquor Control Act. The amount of fines imposed was \$4,050.00 and the approximate value of liquor seized, \$900.00.

In addition to the Liquor Control Act investigations, the officers of the Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch investigated applicants to the Ontario Provincial Police Force residing in the Toronto area. The number of persons interviewed were 377, which included persons giving references, or former employers. This further necessitated the checking of records of The Toronto City Police, The Ontario Provincial Police and The Credit Bureau in regard to each applicant. There were 115 applicants investigated and reported on during 1955.

The investigation of Applicants to The Ontario Provincial Police Force entails a considerable amount of after-hours duty in order to find the persons recommended for personal references at their residences, as in many cases the officers were unable to interview them during the day due to their employment in factories, or as travellers, and, in many cases, as members of the Board of Education.

The Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch

The Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch of the Ontario Provincial Police Force is comprised of one Inspector, one Sergeant, and a Provincial Constable.

Proper Enforcement of the Liquor Control Act of Ontario

I am pleased to report that splendid results were accomplished in the proper enforcement of the Liquor Control Act by officers of the Provincial Police Force, working under the direction of their District Inspectors. The Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch received co-operation to the fullest extent from the various Branches of the Liquor Control Board.

Co-operation

It is very essential, in proper enforcement of the Liquor Control Act and the Liquor Licence Act, to have the very best co-operation and working arrangement existing between officials of the Liquor Control Board, The Liquor Licence Board, and officers of the Ontario Provincial Police Force. I am pleased to report that in this regard the most excellent co-operation exists.

The activities and number of investigations have increased during the past year. However, in the amount of fines and number of convictions there has been a small decrease in comparison with 1954. This denotes an improvement in the general conduct of the public insofar as there were less violations against the provisions of the Liquor Control Act and the Regulations.

ANTI-HIGHGRADE BRANCH

On February 12, 1925, an Order-in-Council was passed authorizing the formation of an Anti-Highgrade Squad to deal with the thefts of precious minerals and metals, and co-operate with the Ontario Mining Association. At that time the Anti-Highgrade Squad operated in the Porcupine Gold Camp at Timmins, Ontario, under the direction of the District Inspector, who was responsible for law enforcement in that particular district. However, in later years, due to the expansion of gold mining activities, members of the Anti-Highgrade Squad were posted to Red Lake and other sections of the Province.

In August 1954, a conference was held, at which representatives of the Department of the Attorney-General, the Ontario Mining Association and the Ontario Provincial Police attended. As a result of this conference, an Anti-Highgrade Branch was organized and placed under the supervision of an Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Branch from General Headquarters, Toronto, with active members stationed at Red Lake, Timmins and Kirkland Lake. The personnel assigned to enforcement of Section 337 of the Criminal Code, and a summary of their activities for 1955 is set out as follows:

Cases Prosecuted:

Illegal Possession of Gold Ore (Sec. 337 (1c) CC	7
Theft of Gold Ore (Sec. 280) CC	5
Possession of Refining Equipment (Sec. 174) Mining Act	1
Bribery (Sec. 101 (b) CC	1
Illegal Possession of Silver Ore (Sec. 337 (1c) CC	3
Convictions	6
Dismissals	1
Withdrawals	6
Cases Pending	4

Value of Gold Recovered

Gold returned to respective mines	\$ 876.57
Gold turned over to Ontario Mining Association	183.49
Gold on hand (pending trial)	117.72
Gold on hand (returnable to mine)	30.47
Total Gold Recovered	\$1,208.25

Value of Silver Recovered

Silver turned over to Ontario Mining Assn.	\$706.12
Silver on hand (to be turned over to Ontario Mining Assn.	246.33
Total Silver Recovered	\$952.45

Number of investigations carried out	261
Number of arrests with warrant	1

Number of arrests without warrant	9
Sentences Imposed	
Imprisonment as sentenced	3
Suspended sentence	1
Fined	2

The Anti-Highgrade Branch at the present time consists of the following staff: Toronto — 1 Inspector, 1 Sergeant; Timmins — 1 Corporal, 2 Prov. Constables; Red Lake — 2 Provincial Constables; Kirkland Lake — 2 Provincial Constables.

CIVIL DEFENCE

One of the Senior Staff Inspectors has been acting in a liason capacity to the Civil Defence authorities for quite some time. This officer, during the past year, attended ninety-four meetings and gave lectures to different Service Organizations and Police Departments at Hamilton, London, Pembroke, Kingston, Cobourg, Brockville, Fisherville, Burlington, Stoney Creek, and Calendonia.

On June 1st, 1955, a Sergeant was assigned to full-time duty to assist the Senior Staff Inspector, and the two men were very busily engaged for the greater part of the year in organizing and training a Provincial Civil Defence Auxiliary Police Force throughout Southern Ontario. Civil Defence Police Schools were held in the Counties of Norfolk, Wentworth, Haldimand, Halton, and Lincoln, and three hundred and fifty men were passed through the basic training period and measured for uniforms.

The Senior Staff Inspector and the Sergeant also attended courses on Civil Defence matters conducted at Arnprior on February 28, 1955, and New York City on December 12th, 1955.

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

The Ontario Provincial Police radio communications network, which has been in operation since 1947, is one of the finest engineered systems of its kind on the North American Continent. It provides us with a very necessary inter-District service and keeps patrol cars posted on fresh developments in crime, as is evinced by the fact that our officers were able to intercept and apprehend 370 persons in actual possession of 244 stolen automobiles on the highways of this Province during the year 1955. Arrests were effected in many cases within minutes following the initial alarm broadcast.

Our radio system was further extended in 1955 by the installation of a 60 Watt station at Glencoe, Ontario, and automatic repeater equipment near Little Current. The entire network now comprises 60 fixed stations and 482 mobile units. The five Ontario Provincial Police cabin cruisers operating respectively on Lakes Temagami, Simcoe, Nipissing, Lake of the Woods, and Georgian Bay are also equipped with transmitters and receivers. The radio-telephone service supplied on a rental basis by Norwesto Communication Limited in the Kenora District was further enlarged to service our patrol cars at Ear Falls, Balmertown, and Red Lake Detachments. Also, we now have twenty "Walkie-Talkie" portable radio units in

service throughout the Province, and at various times this equipment has provided valuable service.

During the year, the police radio network handled 979,603 messages pertaining to all phases of police work. The facilities of the system were also placed at the disposal of municipal forces throughout the Province on many occasions during 1955, with excellent results.

SPECIAL EVENTS

International Plowing Match

During the second week of October, 1955, the Forty-second Annual International Plowing Match was held in our No. 1 District at Blytheswood in Essex County. The exceptionally large farm machinery exhibit and tent city of 275 units was furnished with protection by twenty-four Provincial Police officers for a total of eight days. Sixty-five officers were also drawn from our other Districts and posted at Blytheswood from October 11th to 14th for the purpose of assisting in traffic control and general policing. The event went off without a hitch, and there were no traffic jams or accidents.

Boy Scout 8th World Jamboree

The Boy Scout 8th World Jamboree was held at the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake during the period of August 18th to 28th, 1955, in which some 67 countries were represented, with a total of 11,600 Scouts participating, and additional Scouts, numbering 10,000, visiting the Jamboree during the ten days of encampment.

Sixty-five members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force from all over the Province were assigned to traffic control and general police duties in the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, and on approaches for a radius of 20 miles during this event.

In addition to controlling over 80,000 motor vehicles in and out of the Jamboree area, some 66 special escorts were handled, a number of which were by 70 buses on special tours of the Niagara Peninsula. On one occasion 80 buses were used to shuttle some 9500 Scouts from Niagara-on-the-Lake to St. Catharines for their visit to the Canadian National Exhibition, and return on the same date, requiring 12,000 bus miles for the total operation. There were no accidents of any kind in spite of the fact that the return trip took place during a heavy rain storm.

There were 46 occurrences reported and investigated ranging from pickpockets, lost boys, stolen property, etc.

Throughout this Jamboree our mobile equipment travelled some 19,769 miles.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Strike by Employees of Gibbard Furniture Co. Ltd. Napanee, Ontario

A strike of the employees of the Gibbard Furniture Shops Ltd. at Napanee,

Ontario, was called on April 6th, 1955, and in consequence of a request from the Mayor and Council, eleven provincial police constables and three N.C.O's were posted in the municipality for the purpose of assisting the local Chief of Police to maintain order.

No vandalism or property damage occurred at any time after the Provincial Police moved into the area, and complete order was restored, with peaceful picketing until the strike was settled. A letter was forwarded from the Mayor of Napanee commending the Ontario Provincial Police for the manner in which they handled this strike.

Strike by Employees of the Ontario Paper Company, Heron Bay

On June 18th, 1955, a 'wild-cat' strike involving about 130 employees of the Ontario Paper Company occurred at Heron Bay. The men were engaged in pulp-wood loading operations, and the dispute concerned working hours. The work stoppage lasted only two days and there was no violence.

Strike by Employees of the Hacquoil Construction Co. Townships of Neebing and Paipoonge.

On July 13th, 1955, a strike involving about 200 truckers and helpers, employed by the Hacquoil Construction Company and the Alf. Cooper Company, Fort William, went into effect in the Townships of Neebing and Paipoonge. The men were members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, and were engaged in hauling gravel and asphalt to construction projects in Fort William and Port Arthur. The dispute concerned wages.

There were several minor incidents but, with the exception of two men who were arrested for attempting to set fire to an asphalt spreading machine, no difficulty was experienced by members of our department. The strike was settled on August 16, 1955.

Strike by Hacquoil Construction Company Employees, District of Rainy River

During the year 1955 truckers employed by Hacquoil Construction Company on a highway paving project in the Rainy River District went on strike.

This strike was instigated mainly by local truckers and farmers who considered that they were being discriminated against by not being hired. According to the contractor, the reason that these people could not be hired was that their trucking equipment was unsuitable for such work.

Considerable discord was shown by the strikers to prevent the company from fulfilling its contract. Machinery was destroyed by dynamite, and company truck drivers were assaulted. Several persons were charged with obstruction. One person was fined \$100.00 and costs. Other charges were withdrawn following a settlement reached between the strikers and the company.

This strike continued for approximately six weeks, during which time twelve

members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force were posted at Stratton for special duty in connection with same.

Strike by Employees of Haldimand County

Employees of the County of Haldimand were on strike from June to October in 1955. The strike was quite orderly and only two charges for minor offences were preferred.

Strike of Employees of Standard Steel Construction Company, Port Robinson

A strike of employees at the Standard Steel Construction Company at Port Robinson commenced towards the end of October, 1955, and is still in progress.

ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGE

The Ontario Police College continued to operate as usual during the year 1955, at the premises 291-295 Sherbourne Street, Toronto. Living accommodation was provided at the College, and meals, prepared on the premises by a commercial caterer, were served in the dining room to those in attendance. Officers of municipal police forces, selected by municipalities of the Province of Ontario to attend at the Ontario Police College, were provided with Lodging, Meals and Text Books, free of cost to the respective municipalities. The Municipality selecting officers to attend at the College was responsible for the cost of transportation of the officer selected, to and from the College, also for meals on Saturday and Sunday of each week, when the College was not in session.

The curriculum at the College includes a study of the Criminal Code, and other selected Statutes of Canada, the Highway Traffic Act, The Liquor Control Act and other Provincial Statutes. These lectures were given by qualified instructors of the College staff, who have had practical experience, each dealing with a specific subject.

A complete course of Instruction 'First Aid to the Injured' is provided at the College by Mr. F. D. Blayney, Chief Instructor, Ontario Council, St. John Ambulance Association, Toronto. Those in attendance at the College are required to pass an examination conducted by a doctor and, if successful, are presented with a certificate issued by St. John Ambulance Association, or other award, according to the number of previous courses completed successfully by the officer concerned.

A total of 161 Ontario Provincial Police officers and 37 Municipal Police Officers, attending the Ontario Police College during the year 1955, were successful in passing the St. John Ambulance Association Examination in this subject, and received a Certificate which is valid for a period of five years.

Dr. Ward Smith, Director, The Attorney-General's Laboratory, provided each class attending at the College with lectures covering his ever increasing field of endeavour, dealing with the subject of 'Forensic Medicine'. Slides, made from actual exhibits taken at the scene of various selected crimes, are portrayed on the screen, and the officers of the various classes are instructed what to do, and what

not to do, under similar circumstances, which might be their duty and responsibility during an investigation.

Mr. C. R. Magone, Q.C., Deputy Attorney General, favoured the College by his presence, as on past occasions, and delivered an address to the Class at the termination of the fourth session, which was greatly appreciated by all present.

During the year 1955, Mr. Eric Silk, Q. C., Senior Solicitor, Department of the Attorney General, provided each class with a lecture in connection with the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund.

Mr. C. P. Hope, Q.C., and Mr. William Bowman, Q.C., Solicitors, Department of the Attorney General, provided the class with a lecture illustrating 'What Constitutes the Varying Degrees of Negligence' dealing with the sections of the Highway Traffic Act, and The Criminal Code, in relation to the operation of a motor vehicle. This lecture is of the utmost importance to Police Officers in view of the Safety Campaign being carried on in the Province of Ontario.

We are also grateful to Mr. W. J. Ensinnck, Manager, Fire Underwriters' Investigation Bureau of Canada, Inc., Montreal, for the lectures given during the five sessions at the College during the year 1955, dealing in detail with the subject of 'Arson.' These lectures were illustrated by means of slides—showing actual cases where fires had taken place, and others where plans and mechanism had been completed to start the fire but which, fortunately, had been uncovered before the time set for the fire to take place. The films "The Chemistry of Fire" and "Know the Cause"—which are paramount in dealing with this subject, were shown during each session of the College.

Members of the Criminal Investigation Branch co-operated with the College by providing lectures covering fingerprints and Identification, Photography, Plaster casts, Case Preparation and Brief, Wrought Metals Act and Highgrade Investigation, Private Detectives Act and Criminal Investigation. Several of these lectures were illustrated by means of slides, dealing with specific crimes.

A very opportune and authoritative lecture was given by a Senior Staff Inspector in connection with A.B.C. (Atomic Bomb, Bacteriological Attack and Chemical Warfare) and the direction and control of traffic under such conditions.

Mr. Goldwin A. Martin, Q.C., Toronto, renowned lawyer in the Province of Ontario, took time out from his vocation and attended on four occasions at the Ontario Police College during the year 1955. We are very grateful to Mr. Martin for his lectures to the various classes at the College, and welcome his continued support whenever possible.

A Justice of the Supreme Court of Ontario continued his visits to the College and delivered an address to those in attendance during the first and second sessions. These addresses were greatly appreciated, and we look forward with pleasure to welcoming him back whenever he may find it possible to honour us with his presence.

There were five Classes of Instruction conducted during the year 1955, and each class was of seven weeks' duration.

During the year, officers of the following Municipal Police Forces attended at the Ontario Police College:

Town of Beaverton, City of Brantford, City of Cornwall, Township of Cornwall, Town of Gananoque, City of Kitchener, Town of Leamington, Town of Leaside, Town of Lindsay, Township of London, United Townships of Neelon and Garson, Town of Smiths Falls, Village of Swansea, Tiny Township Township of Vaughan, City of Waterloo, Township of York.

The attendance at the five sessions of the Ontario Police College held during the year 1955 was as follows:

January 4th to February 18th—	O.P.P. Municipal	Constables Sergeants Constables	31 2 6	39
March 7th to April 22nd—	O.P.P. Municipal	Constables Chief Constables Sergeant Constables	30 2 1 7	40
May 9th to June 24th—	O.P.P. Municipal	Constables Chief Constable Sergeant Constables	31 1 1 7	40
September 6th to October 21st—	O.P.P. Municipal	Constables Corporal	38 1	39
November 7th to December 23rd—	O.P.P. Municipal	Constables Sergeant Corporals Constables	31 1 2 6	40

TOTAL ATTENDANCE—

Ontario Provincial Police Officers	161	
Municipal Police Officers	37	
		198

TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

Statistical information supplied by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles regarding the number of Vehicle Permits, Operators' Licenses, etc. issued for the years 1955 and 1954 respectively

	1955	1954
Passenger Vehicle Permits	1,289,055	1,185,650
Commercial Vehicle Permits	283,330	267,628
Bus Permits	4,105	3,972

Dual Purpose Permits	25,246	17,511
Trailer Permits	93,638	86,285
Motorcycle Permits	12,320	12,449
"M" Dealers Permits	2,587	2,496
"MC" Dealers Permits	15	18
Operators' Licenses	1,147,186	1,074,355
Chauffeurs' Licenses	705,428	669,328
Instruction Permits	370,093	329,212
Transfers	465,388	405,057
In Transit Permits	17,573	10,633

Comparative tables from our records for 1953, 1954, and 1955 of motor vehicle accidents investigated by members of the Ontario Provincial Police:

Month	Total Number of Accidents			Number of Fatal Accidents			Number of Persons Killed			Number of Persons Injured		
	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	2417	2678	1918	30	33	47	38	37	52	665	517	604
Feb.	1987	1881	1700	27	26	34	35	29	38	582	467	477
Mar.	1599	2046	1805	21	35	46	29	41	57	507	594	572
Apr.	1591	1477	1340	29	29	51	35	36	64	630	589	545
May	2124	1936	1804	52	33	59	61	44	70	877	772	868
June	2126	2062	2058	38	50	52	50	64	56	874	884	909
July	2721	2584	2690	55	54	72	85	73	81	1156	1273	1146
Aug.	2815	2612	2609	60	45	81	68	61	69	1118	1065	1206
Sept.	2563	2405	2468	44	64	77	48	72	97	989	1131	1132
Oct.	2513	2523	2612	76	75	78	98	97	86	1028	1075	1056
Nov.	2569	2154	2347	53	51	42	59	63	45	828	795	816
Dec.	3179	2912	2648	47	56	50	62	71	62	966	875	769
	28204	27270	25999	532	551	688	668	688	804	10220	10037	10100

It will be noted that the number of reportable accidents investigated by our personnel in 1955 was less by 1271 than the number investigated in 1954. This despite the fact that there was a considerable increase in the number of permits and licenses issued by the Motor Vehicles Branch during the year 1955.

Electromatic Radar Speed Meter equipment was also used during the year with considerable success by our personnel in an effort to curb high speed driving on the King's Highways in the Province. These radar devices, together with graphic attachments, were further employed in speed trend surveys on various sections of highway to determine how fast traffic was moving. It has been definitely established that the continued use of radar on any particular stretch of road will have the effect of keeping vehicular traffic travelling well within the legal limit in that area, and we believe, as do many State Police organizations in America, that the equipment has a very definite place in the field of traffic law enforcement. At the present time we have six such devices in service, and it is our intention to endeavour to secure additional units for placement throughout our districts.

Following are the statistics in connection with the operation of the Radar equipment for the year 1955:

Hours of Measuring	1,396
Prosecutions	3,659

Dismissals	0
Warnings Issued	1,136

During the year many requests were received from Solicitors, Insurance Companies and Adjusters for particulars relating to motor vehicle accidents investigated by members of the Force. These requests and replies totalled 1319.

We also conducted 350 investigations for the Department of the Attorney-General relating to the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund.

In addition to their other duties, a number of our officers spent considerable time lecturing on traffic safety to school children and Service Organizations throughout the Province. Illustrative films and slides were also shown and the talks were enthusiastically received.

The Force also arranged and set up traffic safety education displays at the following special events during the year: Orfeda Farm Equipment Show, Coliseum, Toronto; Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto; The International Ploughing Match, Blytheswood, Ontario.

As in the past several years, a number of our personnel attended the short course of instruction at the Traffic Institute in Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. These officers obtained excellent ratings.

On November 1st, 1955, the Ontario Provincial Police Force commenced an all-out enforcement program directed against speeding and reckless driving in an effort to reduce by at least fifty per cent the death toll occurring on the highways of this Province. I am pleased to report that traffic fatalities in November and December 1955 were 20.9% lower than the same period in 1954. Prosecutions also soared to an all-time high and it is our intention to continue a most rigid enforcement of all traffic laws during the coming year.

The fines imposed and collected in connection with prosecutions under The Highway Traffic Act for 1955 totalled as follows:

Fines Imposed	Fines Collected
\$771,332.05	\$759,830.57

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

The following changes in the personnel of the Force took place in 1955:

APPOINTMENTS

Provincial Constables	175
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PROMOTIONS

Fifty-five officers of the Force were promoted to higher rank.

RESIGNATIONS

Eighty-three Provincial Constables resigned from the Force during 1955.

DISMISSALS

Two Provincial Constables were dismissed from the Force in 1955. However, four Constables were permitted to resign.

COMMENDATIONS

Seven officers of the Force were commended in Police Orders during the year for loyalty and devotion to duty under exceptional circumstances.

DEMOTIONS

One Corporal was demoted in rank to Provincial Constable in 1955.

SUPERANNUATIONS

Date	Rank	Name	Detachment	District
Feb. 1	Sergeant	A. V. Dymond	Perth	No. 10
Apr. 5	Corporal	S. A. Hilliard	General Hdqrs.	Toronto
June 1	Inspector	D. H. Darby	General Hdqrs.	Toronto
June 1	Staff Sergt.	S. H. Bush	Chatham	No. 1
June 1	Sergeant	J. B. Sheff	Chatham	No. 1
June 10	Dist. Insp.	W. A. Scott	Chatham	No. 1
Sept. 1	Corporal	V. H. Detenbeck	Niagara Falls	No. 4
Sept. 1	Corporal	I. R. Spencer	Oakville	No. 3
Dec. 4	Prov. Cons.	F. C. Sintzel	General Hdqrs.	Toronto

DECEASED

March 13, 1955	Prov. Cons. D. J. Hennesy, Newmarket, District No. 5
May 3, 1955	Corporal G. E. Nault, Cornwall, District No. 11
October 19, 1955	Prov. Cons. K. E. Conboy, Sudbury, District No. 13
December 20, 1955	Staff Sergt. P. E. Harkness, Cornwall, District No. 11

LOCATION OF POLICE DISTRICTS

- No. 1 District, Headquarters—CHATHAM:
comprising the Counties of Essex and Kent.
- No. 2 District, Headquarters—LONDON:
comprising the Counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex, Oxford.
- No. 3 District, Headquarters—DUNDAS:
comprising the Counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk, Wentworth.
- No. 4 District, Headquarters—NIAGARA FALLS:
comprising the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln, and Welland.
- No. 5 District, Headquarters—NEWMARKET:
comprising the Counties of Ontario, Peel and York.
- No. 6 District, Headquarters—MOUNT FOREST:
comprising the Counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo, and Wellington.

- No. 7 District, Headquarters—BARRIE:
comprising the Counties of Dufferin and Simcoe, the District of Muskoka.
- No. 8 District, Headquarters—PETERBOROUGH:
comprising the Counties of Durham, Haliburton, Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria.
- No. 9 District, Headquarters—BELLEVILLE:
comprising the Counties of Frontenac, Hastings, Lennox and Addington.
- No. 10 District, Headquarters—PERTH:
comprising the Counties of Grenville, Lanark, Leeds and Renfrew.
- No. 11 District, Headquarters—CORNWALL:
comprising the Counties of Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott, Stormont, Russell.
- No. 12 District, Headquarters—NORTH BAY:
comprising the Districts of Nipissing, Timiskaming, and Parry Sound.
- No. 13 District, Headquarters—SUDBURY:
comprising the District of Manitoulin and Sudbury, and part of the District of Algoma.
- No. 14 District, Headquarters—TIMMINS:
comprising the District of Cochrane and part of the District of Algoma.
- No. 15 District, Headquarters—PORT ARTHUR:
comprising the District of Thunder Bay.
- No. 16 District, Headquarters—KENORA:
comprising the District of Kenora and Rainy River.

TERRITORIAL DIVISION

On January 1st, 1955, the District of Parry Sound was transferred from No. 7 District, Barrie, to No. 12 District and on April 1st, 1955, No. 12 District Headquarters was transferred from Haileybury to North Bay.

This change was made in the interests of better law enforcement and administration because it brought about a more equitable allocation of territory and personnel between the two districts concerned.

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1955

	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Police Executive Officer	Chief Inspector	Director, O.P.C.	Senior Staff Inspectors	Staff Inspectors	Inspectors	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables (Permanent)	Constables (Probationary)	Civilians	TOTALS
Headquarters ..	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	19	1	8	4	21	6	84	156
No. 1 District	1	1	4	12	84	3	5	110
No. 2 District	1	1	4	16	75	14	11	122
No. 3 District	1	1	6	12	67	17	13	117
No. 4 District	1	1	3	16	88	17	8	134
No. 5 District	1	1	6	13	88	20	9	138
No. 6 District	1	1	6	14	92	6	9	129
No. 7 District	1	1	4	18	90	4	11	129
No. 8 District	1	1	1	10	54	1	9	77
No. 9 District	1	1	3	9	47	3	3	67
No. 10 District	1	1	2	13	63	13	10	103
No. 11 District	1	....	2	8	36	17	4	68
No. 12 District	1	1	2	14	70	4	9	101
No. 13 District	1	1	2	10	49	8	5	76
No. 14 District	1	1	....	8	27	8	3	48
No. 15 District	1	1	1	6	34	10	7	60
No. 16 District	1	1	1	6	35	5	4	53
TOTALS	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	35	16	55	189	1020	156	204	1688

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1955

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
Headquarters, Toronto	32	1	8	4	27	84
No. 1 District:						
D.H.Q., Chatham	1	1	2	5	23	5
Amherstburg (M)				1	2	
Belle River (M)					2	
Blenheim (M)					2	
Essex			2	3	27	
Essex (M)					2	
Gosfield S. Twp. (M)					1	
Harrow (M)					2	
Maidstone Twp. (M)					2	
Malden Twp. (M)					1	
Merlin					2	
Mersea Twp. (M)					1	
Ridgetown					1	
Ridgetown (M)					2	
Sandwich W. Twp. (M)				1	5	
Tecumseh (M)				1	2	
Thamesville (M)					1	
Wallaceburg					2	
Wheatley (M)					1	
Windsor				1	6	
	1	1	4	12	87	5
No. 2 District						
D.H.Q., London	1	1	2	6	33	6
Alvinston					1	
Dutton					2	
Enniskillen Twp.					1	
Forest					1	
Glencoe				1	4	
Grand Bend (M)				1	3	
Norwich Village (M)					1	
Parkhill (M)					1	
Petrolia (M)					3	
St. Thomas				1	9	2
Sarnia			1	2	7	1
Sombra					1	
Straffordville					1	
Strathroy					2	
Tillsonburg				1	7	1
Watford (M)					1	
Westminster Twp. (M)				1	3	
Woodstock			1	2	9	1
	1	1	4	15	90	11
No. 3 District						
D.H.Q., Dundas	1	1	1	6	25	5
Acton (M)				1	2	
Brantford			2	1	8	2

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1955 (*Continued*)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 3 District—Continued						
Brantford Twp. (M)					2	
Langton					1	
Milton					2	
Milton (M)					3	
Oakville			1	1	17	2
Simcoe			1	1	13	2
Waterdown			1	2	11	2
	1	1	6	12	84	13
No. 4 District						
D.H.Q., Niagara Falls	1	1	1	5	29	4
Bertie Twp. (M)				1	5	
Cayuga				1	10	1
Chippawa (M)					2	
Crystal Beach (M)				1	2	
Fonthill (M)					1	
Fort Erie				1	9	1
Humberstone Twp. (M) ..					3	
Merritton (M)				1	5	
Port Colborne			1	2	10	1
Port Dalhousie (M)					3	
St. Catharines			1	2	11	1
Smithville				1	7	
Thorold Twp. (M)				1	5	
Wainfleet Twp. (M)					3	
	1	1	3	16	105	8
No. 5 District						
D.H.Q., Newmarket	1	1	2	1	9	3
Beaverton				1	6	
Bond Lake			1	3	23	2
Brampton					2	
Port Credit			1	3	30	2
Stouffville (M)					2	
Vandorf			1	2	9	
Whitby			1	3	27	2
	1	1	6	13	108	9
No. 6 District						
D.H.Q., Mount Forest	1	1	1	6	17	3
Exeter					3	
Goderich			1	1	8	1
Guelph			1	2	16	1
Kincardine					2	
Listowel					2	
Markdale					1	
Meaford					1	
Owen Sound			1	1	11	1
Seaforth					1	
Seaforth (M)					2	
Sebringville			1	1	12	1
Walkerton				1	6	1

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1955 (Continued)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 6 District—Continued						
Warton					1	
Wingham					2	
Kitchener			1	2	13	1
	1	1	6	14	98	9
No. 7 District						
D.H.Q., Barrie	1	1	1	6	17	4
Alliston				1	5	
Bala					1	
Bala (M)					2	
Barrie (M)			1	2	11	
Bracebridge			1	2	8	1
Bradford			1	2	11	1
Elmvale					1	
Huntsville				1	6	1
Orangeville				1	7	1
Orillia				1	8	1
Stayner				1	8	1
Sunnidale Twp. (M)					1	
Victoria Harbour				1	8	1
	1	1	4	18	94	11
No. 8 District						
D.H.Q., Peterborough	1	1	1	5	22	3
Apsley					1	
Bowmanville				1	8	2
Brighton				1	3	1
Campbellford					1	
Cobourg				2	9	1
Fenelon Falls					1	
Haliburton					1	
Lindsay				1	6	1
Minden					2	1
Millbrook					1	
	1	1	1	10	55	9
No. 9 District						
D.H.Q., Belleville	1	1	2	4	17	2
Bancroft				1	3	
Bancroft (M)					1	
Kaladar					1	
Kingston			1	1	11	1
Madoc				1	4	
Napanee				1	7	
Northbrook					1	
Picton				1	3	
Sharbot Lake					2	
	1	1	3	9	50	3
No. 10 District						
D.H.Q., Perth	1	1	1	3	10	4
Almonte					3	
Almonte (M)					2	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1955 (Continued)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 10 District—Continued						
Arnprior (M)				1	4	
Barrys Bay					1	
Brockville				1	9	1
Eganville (M)					1	
Gananoque				1	6	1
Kemptville					2	
Killaloe Station				1	4	
Pembroke			1	2	9	2
Prescott				1	4	1
Prescott (M)				1	4	
Renfrew				1	7	1
Renfrew (M)				1	6	
Rolphton					2	
Westport					1	
Whitney					1	
	1	1	2	13	76	10
No. 11 District						
D.H.Q., Cornwall	1		1	3	22	3
Chesterville (M)					1	
Hawkesbury				1	4	
Lancaster				1	3	
Morrisburg				1	3	
Ottawa			1	1	14	1
Rockcliffe Park (M)				1	2	
Rockland					4	
	1		2	8	53	4
No. 12 District						
D.H.Q., North Bay	1	1	1	5	14	5
Burks Falls				1	6	1
Cobalt (M)					2	
Elk Lake					1	
Englehart				1	3	
Englehart (M)					2	
Haileybury			1	3	8	1
Haileybury (M)					2	
Kirkland Lake				1	6	
Matachewan Twp. (M)					1	
Mattawa					2	
McGarry Twp. (M)					2	
New Liskeard (M)					3	
Parry Sound				1	9	1
Port Loring					1	
Powassan				1	2	
Sturgeon Falls					3	
Temagami				1	2	
Widdifield Twp. (M)					3	
Still River					2	1
	1	1	2	14	74	9

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1955 (Continued)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 13 District						
D.H.Q., Sudbury	1	1	2	4	21	4
Blind River				1	3	
Bruce Mines					1	
Cartier					1	
Chapleau					2	
Elliott Lake					1	
Espanola Townsite (M) ..					2	
Espanola				1	2	
Foleyet					1	
Gogama					1	
Gore Bay					1	
Hornepayne					1	
Jamestown					1	
Little Current				2	3	
Manitouwaning					1	
Michipicoten (M)					3	
Noelville					1	
Sault Ste Marie				2	8	1
Thessalon					1	
Warren					1	
White River					1	
	1	1	2	10	57	5
No. 14 District						
D.H.Q., Timmins	1	1		5	13	2
Cochrane				1	3	
Cochrane (M)					3	
Hearst				1	1	
Iroquois Falls					2	
Kapuskasing					4	
Matheson				1	4	1
Matheson (M)					1	
Smooth Rock Falls					1	
Moosonee					1	
	1	1		8	35	3
No. 15 District						
D.H.Q., Port Arthur	1	1	1	3	14	6
Armstrong					1	
Auden					1	
Beardmore					1	
Geraldton					1	
Geraldton (M)				1	4	
Heron Bay					1	
Kakabeka Falls					1	
Long Lac					2	
Middle Falls					1	
Manitouwadge					1	
Nakina					1	
Neebing Twp. (M)					2	
Nipigon				1	2	1
Nipigon Twp. (M)					2	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1955 (*Continued*)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 15 District—Continued						
Red Rock (M)					1	
Regan (M)					1	
Schreiber				1	1	
Schreiber Twp. (M)					2	
Stevens & Caramet (M)					1	
Terrace Bay (M)					2	
Upsala					1	
	1	1	1	6	44	7
No. 16 District						
D.H.Q., Kenora	1	1	1	1	11	3
Atikokan				1	1	
Atikokan (M)				1	4	
Central Patricia					2	
Dryden				1	2	
Emo					2	
Fort Frances					1	
Hudson					1	
Ignace					2	
McKenzie Island					1	
Rainy River					1	
Red Lake				1	7	1
Sioux Lookout				1	1	
Vermilion Bay					1	
Minaki					2	
Ear Falls					1	
	1	1	1	6	40	4

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

MUNICIPAL POLICE CONTRACTS

Municipalities being policed by this Force under the provisions of Sec. 51 of The Police Act as of December 31, 1955, were:

Acton	Eganville	Merritton	Sandwich West Twp.
Almonte	Englehart	Mersea Twp.	Schreiber Twp.
Amherstburg	Espanola	Michipicoten	Seaforth
Arnprior	Essex	Milton	Stevens & Caramet Twps.
Atikokan	Fonthill	Neebing Twp.	Sunnidale Twp.
Bala	Geraldton	New Liskeard	Stouffville
Bancroft	Gosfield S. Twp.	Nipigon Twp.	Tecumseh
Barrie	Grand Bend	Norwich	Terrace Bay
Barrys Bay	Haileybury	Parkhill	Thamesville
Belle River	Harrow	Petrolia	Thorold Twp.
Bertie Twp.	Humberstone Twp.	Port Dalhousie	Wainfleet Twp.
Blenheim	Iroquois	Red Lake	Wasaga Beach
Brantford Twp.	Maidstone Twp.	Red Rock	(Summer months)
Chesterville	Malden Twp.	Regan	Watford
Chippawa	Matachewan Twp.	Renfrew	Westminster Twp.
Cobalt	Matheson	Ridgetown	Wheatley
Cochrane	McGarry Twp.	Rockcliffe Park	Widdifield Twp.
Crystal Beach			

There were 1470 prosecutions under Municipal Bylaws instituted by members of our Force engaged on municipal duty during the year. These prosecutions were disposed of as follows:

Convictions	1222
Dismissals	31
Withdrawals	217

OPENING OF NEW DETACHMENTS

In the interest of efficient law enforcement it was found necessary to establish new detachments at the following points during the year 1955:

Straffordville	District No. 2	—	January 1st
Quirke Lake	District No. 13	—	April 1st
Ipperwash Beach	District No. 2	—	May 24th
Enniskillen Twp.	District No. 2	—	June 20th
Elliott Lake	District No. 13	—	August 15th
Bond Lake	District No. 5	—	September 1st
Manitouwadje	District No. 15	—	October 15th
Sioux Lookout	District No. 16	—	October 31st
Kaladar	District No. 9	—	December 1st
Vermilion Bay	District No. 16	—	December 28th

CLOSING OF DETACHMENTS

Manitou Falls	District No. 16	—	May 30th
Bolton	District No. 5	—	July 20th
Quirke Lake	District No. 13	—	August 15th
Thornhill	District No. 5	—	August 31st
Ipperwash Beach	District No. 2	—	September 5th
Sauble Beach	District No. 6	—	September 5th
Northbrook	District No. 9	—	November 30th

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS
(THE CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA)

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Abandoned children	4				4
Absconding Bail	4		1		5
Abduction	5	1	6		12
Affray	3	1	7		11
Animals—Cruelty to	11	4	2		17
—Injury to	3	1			4
Arson	15	6			21
—Attempted		4	1		5
Assault—Aggravated	2		1		3
—Peace Officer	32	3	5		40
—Common	244	116	84		444
—Indecent	56	28	34		118
—Wife or other female	33	17	25		75
—Bodily harm	199	47	77	1	324
Bigamy	6	1			7
Buggery	2		1		3
—Attempted	3	1			4
Breaking and Entering	267	52	35	4	358
—Attempted	38	6	3		47
Breaking, Entering & Theft	681	28	71		780
Bribery	1				1
—Attempted	1				1
Carnal Knowledge	8	5		1	14
—Attempted	2				2
Conspiracy		1	2		3
Corrupting Children	1	4			5
Criminal Negligence	53	52	45		150
Escaping Custody	30		1		31
False Pretences	250	25	60		335
Forgery	58	1	11		70
—Uttering	99	9	10		118
Fraud	60	12	9		81
Gambling, etc.					
Disorderly Houses:					
—Keeping—Bawdy	8	1	4		13
“ Betting	17	6	6		29
“ Gaming	83	24	10		117
Inmates	5				5
Found-ins	117	33	6		156
Cheating at play	5		3		8
Gaming Devices—Conducting ..	28	2			30
Lottery	8	1			9
Slot Machines	2	1			3
Conducting a scheme			3		3
Record Register Bets	2				2
Bookmaking	17	2	1		20
Miscellaneous	1	4	1		6
Jail Break	1				1
Highgrading	6	4	5	4	19
Gross Indecency	11	5	5		21
Housebreaking	263	27	9		299

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS—Continued

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
—Having explosives			3		3
—Having instruments	5		4		9
Impersonating Police Officer	2				2
Incest	6	4	4		14
Indecent Act	19	5	4		28
Indecent Exposure	4	1			5
Intimidation	4	1	2		7
Juvenile Delinquent—Incorrigible	18	1	1		20
Mischief	73	19	8		100
Damage to Property	109	3	7		119
Damage—wilful	111	24	17		152
Murder	1	1	1	1	4
Manslaughter	7	7	3		17
Non-Support wife, child	30	7	13		50
Nuisance	6	1	15		22
Disorderly Conduct	218	30	51		399
Disturbance	475	35	48		558
Trespassing	32	3	5		40
Vagrancy	181	32	153	1	367
Obscene Literature, pictures, etc.			2		2
Obstructing Peace Officers	74	6	23		103
—Attempted	1				1
Offensive Weapons	49	9	3		61
Illegal Possession	33	10	10		53
Carrying concealed	10	5	1		16
Perjury	4	2	1		7
Rape	14	23	13	1	51
—Attempted	2	2	2		6
Recognizance, breach of	19	2	3		24
Robbery	10	12	5		27
—Attempted	4	1			5
—Armed	20	6	4		30
—with violence	22	10	24		56
—with extortion	3				3
Seduction	1	1	1		3
Shopbreaking	246	14	8		268
Stolen Property—					
Possession of	57	16	25		98
Receiving & retaining	92	43	60		195
Suicide, attempted	19	4	7		30
Theft	1200	171	144		1515
—Attempted	28	5	3		36
—Automobiles	114	8	23		145
—Cattle	8	1			9
—Poultry	40	1			41
Threatening	29	6	7		42
Traffic Offences (Crim. Code)					
—Driving with Ability					
Impaired	2051	187	80		2318
—Driving, intoxicated	464	82	55		601
—Driving, license suspended	222	8	15		245
—Failure to stop	129	25	22		176

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS—Continued

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
—Reckless, Dangerous driving	99	74	68		241
—Taking car without consent	102	18	15		135
—Miscellaneous	4	5	1		10
Wounding	11	2			13
Shooting with intent	2	1	1		4
Miscellaneous	118	18	28	1	165
	9447	1487	1537	14	12485

OTHER STATUTES OF CANADA

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Canada Shipping Act	3				3
Canada Temperance Act	19		9		28
Indian Act	94	2	10		106
Juvenile Delinquents Act	365	36	28	12	441
Post Office Act			1		1
Railway Act	16		1		17
The Lord's Day Act	8				8
	505	38	49	12	604

STATUTES OF ONTARIO

(OTHER THAN HIGHWAY TRAFFIC, LIQUOR CONTROL, AND LIQUOR LICENSE ACTS)

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Childrens Protection Act	6				6
Deserted Wives & Children Act	20	9	9		38
Female Refuges Act	4	1			5
Forest Fire Prevention Act	52	10	4		66
Game & Fisheries Act	42	7	9		58
Hospitals Tax Act	2				2
Hotel Registration Act	2				2
Juvenile & Family Courts Act	71	7	1		79
Master & Servant Act	20	15	8		43
Mental Hospitals Act	94	25	16		135
Mining Act	1				1
Petty Trespass Act	13				13
P.C.V. Act	341	25	34		400
Public Health Act		1	1		2
School Attendance Act	2				2
Statute Labour Act	7				7
Miscellaneous	34	5	2	1	42
Training Schools Act	52	6		1	59
	762	111	83	2	958

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
Accident—Failure to report	258	56	31	.....	345
—Failure to remain	177	51	51	.....	279
—Failure to report change of address	283	16	19	.....	318
Brakes, defective	1707	39	36	.....	1782
Driving, careless	4469	1116	788	3	6376
Failing to stop	4875	93	97	.....	5065
Failure to notify change of ownership	31	1	1	.....	33
Driving while license suspended	189	10	10	.....	209
Driving while under age	24	2	.....	.....	26
Flares, failing to show	271	10	7	.....	288
Left turn, making improper	410	84	38	.....	532
License, not having	1801	57	78	.....	1936
Lights, defective	4121	110	120	.....	4351
Markers, failing to have or show	1362	34	50	.....	1446
Miscellaneous offences	2076	78	80	.....	2234
Overcrowding	15	.....	.....	.....	15
Overloading	3963	60	85	.....	4108
Owner's name not on vehicle	495	10	22	.....	527
Parking on highway	370	30	42	.....	442
Passing	360	25	27	.....	412
Permit, failure to produce	1323	50	72	.....	1445
Permit, not possessing	1192	30	89	.....	1311
Reflector, mudguards, etc. not having	614	9	16	.....	639
Rules of the road, breach	2412	215	152	.....	2779
Sale or Purchase, failure to record	79	5	16	.....	100
Speeding	23341	223	619	.....	24183
Trailer hook-up	30	2	1	.....	33
	56248	2416	2547	3	61214

THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT

Offences	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals	Fines Imposed
Having in illegal place	4337	163	179	.....	4,679	\$63,281.00
Agent canvassing for orders ..	24	4	6	.....	34	3,150.00
Supplying interdicted persons	19	2	6	.....	27	403.00
Selling, Keeping for sale	151	29	39	.....	219	28,043.00
Permits, illegal use of	5	.....	2	.....	7	460.00
Illegal possession or purchase	301	42	62	.....	405	26,582.00
Drinking in public place	172	5	7	.....	184	1,065.00
Permitting drunkenness	31	3	2	.....	36	1,140.00
Violation of Regulations	1117	14	82	.....	1,213	15,042.00
Found-ins	245	45	22	.....	312	4,844.00
Minor violations	394	32	80	.....	506	10,851.00
Consuming illegally	136	14	12	.....	162	3,430.00
Intoxicated in public place	2546	36	57	.....	2,639	30,984.00
Miscellaneous	132	5	10	.....	147	3,078.00
TOTALS	9610	394	566	.....	10,570	\$192,353.00
THE LIQUOR LICENCE ACT	94	1	5	.....	100	\$2,260.00

GRAND TOTALS

Statutes	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of	Totals
The Criminal Code of Canada	9447	1487	1537	14	12,485
Other Statutes of Canada	505	38	49	12	604
The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario	56248	2416	2547	3	61,214
The Liquor Control Act of Ontario	9610	394	566	.....	10,570
The Liquor Licence Act of Ontario	94	1	5	.....	100
Other Statutes of Ontario	762	111	83	2	958
Municipal Bylaws	1222	31	217	.....	1,470
1955 TOTALS	77888	4478	5004	31	87,401
1954 TOTALS	58976	4201	4427	40	67,644
INCREASE	18912	277	577	9 (minus)	19,757

SEARCH WARRANTS EXECUTED

	1955	1954
Search Warrants executed under The Criminal Code of Canada	790	968
Search Warrants executed under The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario ..	43	7
Search Warrants executed under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario	379	642
Arrests made for Other Forces	897	1,044
Summonses etc. served for Other Forces	12,261	11,577

ARRESTS

	1955	1954
Arrests with Warrants under The Criminal Code, H.T.A., and Other Statutes	1,991	2,578
Arrests with Warrants under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario	160	103
Arrests without Warrants under The Criminal Code, H.T.A., and Other Statutes	7,176	8,604
Arrests without Warrants under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario	3,789	4,651
Summonsed et cetera	56,317	46,834

PROPERTY LOST OR STOLEN

Motor Vehicles Recovered	1,059
Bicycles Recovered	335
Value of other property lost or stolen	\$852,833.00
Value of other property recovered	\$592,807.00

MARITAL STATUS OF OFFENDERS

	1955	1954
Married	45,931	33,110
Single	34,444	29,581
Widows	63	66
Widowers	205	152
Companies	5,198	2,852
Unknown	1,560	1,883

CLASSIFICATION OF SEX OF OFFENDERS

	1955	1954
Males	78,684	60,831
Females	3,375	2,952
Companies	5,198	2,852
Unknown	144	1,009

CLASSIFICATION OF AGES OF OFFENDERS

	1955	1954
Ages 10 to 15 years		
16 to 20	1,021	960
21 to 30	11,656	9,167
31 to 40	28,162	23,369
41 to 50	19,941	14,372
51 to 60	11,879	9,035
61 to 70	5,713	4,432
Over 70 years of age	1,734	1,289
Companies	370	279
Unknown	5,198	2,852
	1,727	1,889

CRIMINAL OCCURRENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED

	1955	1954
Murder	19	9
Attempted Murder	2	5
Wounding	43	69
Manslaughter	3	19
Suicide	131	144
Drowning	308	292
Automobile fatalities	737	688
Deaths from other causes	558	529
Criminal Negligence	170	6
Rape	83	41
Attempted Rape	38	19
Carnal Knowledge	53	66
Intoxicated in charge of automobile	1,902	2,216
Reckless driving	192	466
Forgery	197	324
Fraud	666	635
Mentally Ill Persons	308	359
Automobile Thefts	597	597
Housebreaking	2,219	2,152
Shopbreaking	1,571	1,422
Robbery	77	67
Robbery with violence	55	62
Bicycle Thefts	481	437
Other thefts	6,628	6,608
Receiving	203	171
TOTALS	17,241	17,403

DEPARTMENTAL TRANSPORT

The Transport Units employed by the Ontario Provincial Police Force during 1955 were as follows:

Cars	516
Trucks	4
Ranch Wagon	1
Sedan Delivery	3
Motorcycles	37
Launches	8
Skiffs	16
Trailers	10
Outboard Motors	21
Total	616

Distribution

	GHQ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Totals
Cars on Highway Patrol and General Duty	27	21	33	30	26	35	38	37	25	22	28	22	27	28	15	19	21	454
Cars on Municipal Duty .....	....	13	7	3	11	....	1	2	....	1	6	1	7	1	1	7	1	62
Trucks	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	4
Ranch Wagon .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Sedan Delivery .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	3
Motorcycles (used in Summer only)	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	37
Launches* .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	1	8
Skiffs .....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	1	1	....	3	1	1	....	4	16
Outboard Motors .....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	5	2	3	1	....	3	1	1	....	4	21
Trailers	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	10
TOTALS	68	37	40	33	37	35	39	52	32	28	37	23	45	33	18	28	31	616

* The Launches patrol Lake Simcoe, Victoria Harbour, Lake Muskoka, and Lake of Bays waters in No. 7 District; Lake Nipissing and Lake Temagami in No. 12 District; Georgian Bay waters from Manitoulin Island in No. 13 District; and Lake of the Woods in No. 16 District.

ASSISTANCE RENDERED TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS

During 1955 as in previous years, we were called upon to render assistance to other arms of the Government Service, particularly the Department of Reform Institutions, the Department of Highways, the Department of Lands and Forests (all branches), the Public Trustee, the Department of Welfare and Children's Aid Societies. We were also required in a number of instances to assist various municipal police forces throughout the Province in the investigation of major crime and the enforcement of The Liquor Control Act and other Statutes.

CONCLUSION

During the year I visited most of the District Headquarters and Detachments in the Province, and was very much impressed with the high standard of efficiency being maintained by the members of the Force.

At this time I should like to express my sincere appreciation for the counsel and advice received at all times from yourself, the Deputy Attorney-General and Solicitors of your Department.

I also wish to thank the Press and Radio Officials and Municipal, Railway, and Royal Canadian Mounted Police Forces for their ever ready assistance throughout the year.

I further desire to assure you on behalf of the Force that the same loyalty and devotion to duty will be maintained in the future as it has been in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

E. V. McNEILL,
*Commissioner of Police
for Ontario*



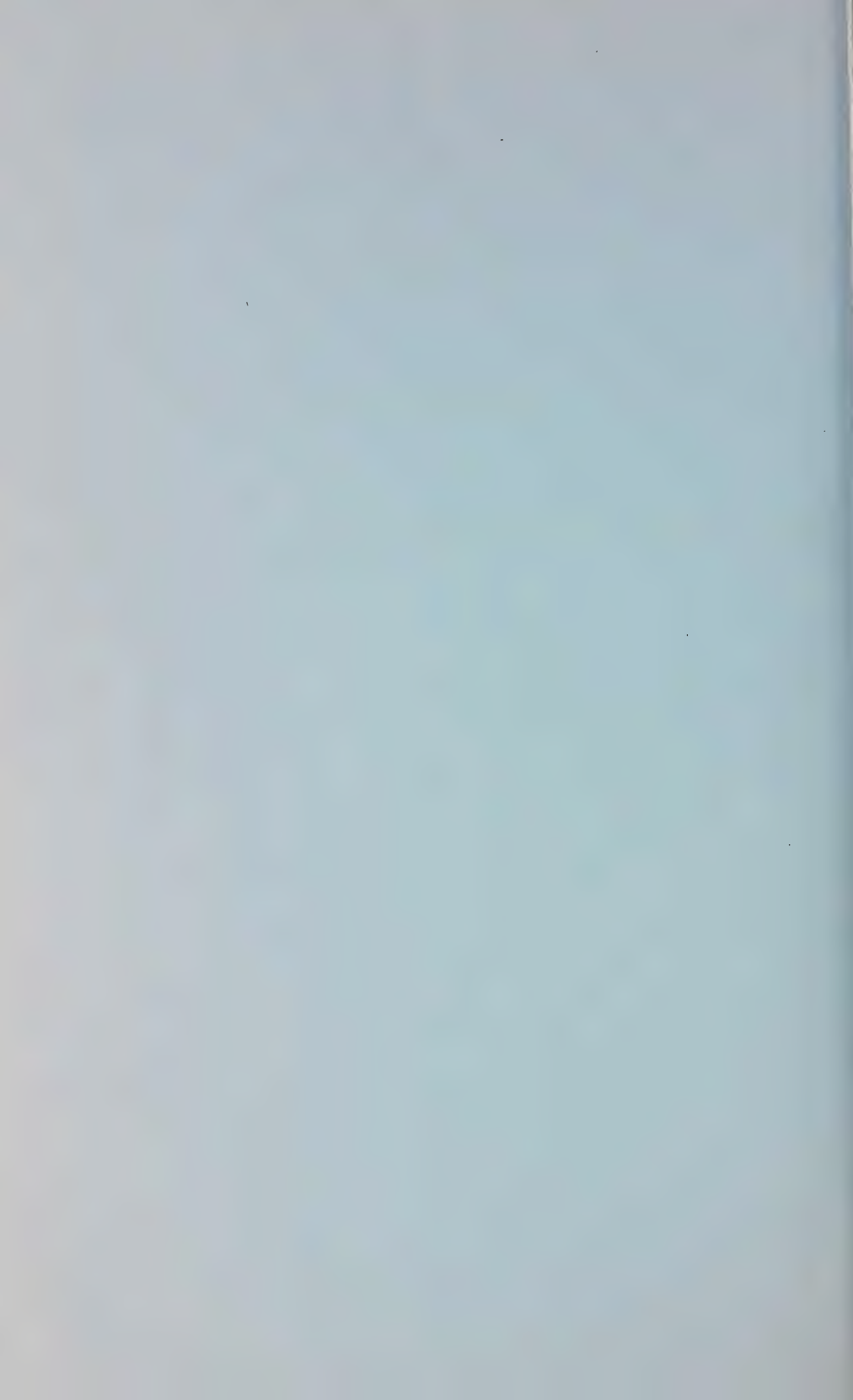
ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER
OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE
FROM
January 1st, 1956 to December 31st, 1956

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 6, 1955



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1 9 5 7

His Honour, Louis O. Breithaupt,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the period January 1st, 1956 to December 31st, 1956.

Respectfully submitted,

A. KELSO ROBERTS,

Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Department.

Feb. 6th, 1957.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

Commissioner of Police for Ontario

E. V. McNEILL

Assistant Commissioner

W. H. CLARK

Deputy Commissioner

W. H. LOUGHEED

Assistant Commissioner

J. BARTLETT

Police Executive Officer

NORMAN PHELPS

Staff Inspectors

F. C. KELLY

ALEX. MACLEOD

L. NEIL

T. H. TRIMBLE

Chief Inspector (CIB)

W. J. FRANKS

Inspectors (CIB)

D. ADAIR

W. H. KENNEDY

D. A. NICOL

J. F. CRAIG

J. P. LAPERRIERE

R. H. WANNELL

H. H. GRAHAM

J. L. McDERMOTT

D. V. WHITELEY

J. W. HARRIS

J. L. M. NEEDHAM

T. R. WRIGHT

Ontario Police College

Inspector

W. D. DUNCAN

Director

W. G. TOMLINSON

Inspector

E. A. HOATH

Highway Safety & Law Enforcement Branch

Inspector

R. L. TAYLOR

Inspector

D. W. WILSON

Inspector

A. WITTS

Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch

Staff Inspector

A. M. SHAUGHNESSY

Radio Communications Branch

Inspector

W. J. McBRIDE

Firearms Branch

Anti Hi-Grade Branch

G. H. Q. Garage

Registrar

W. H. BOYD

Inspector

C. W. WOOD

Superintendent

C. R. ARMSTRONG

Liaison to Ontario Civil Defense Branch

Inspector

W. GILLING

Senior Staff Inspector

F. B. CREASY

Inspector

C. E. PARMENTER

District Inspectors

No.	1	District -	Inspector	H. RAMSBOTTOM	Chatham
"	2	"	"	G. V. CLUBBE	London
"	3	"	"	I. R. ROBBIE	Dundas
"	4	"	"	J. H. MARSLAND	Niagara Falls
"	5	"	"	E. J. HAND	Newmarket
"	6	"	"	F. SCOTT	Mount Forest
"	7	"	"	J. CLARK	Barrie
"	8	"	"	J. A. STRINGER	Peterborough
"	9	"	"	A. McDOUGALL	Belleville
"	10	"	"	T. W. COUSANS	Perth
"	11	"	"	J. W. REAVLEY	Cornwall
"	12	"	"	J. E. JOHNSON	North Bay
"	13	"	"	J. S. McBAIN	Sudbury
"	14	"	"	R. CROZIER	Timmins
"	15	"	"	M. W. ERICKSEN	Port Arthur
"	16	"	"	T. G. CORSIE	Kenora

In Memoriam

STAFF INSPECTOR THOMAS WILKINSON July 8, 1956

CORPORAL H. G. LAPP January 28, 1956

PROV. CONSTABLE J. A. C. BEHAN April 14, 1956

PROV. CONSTABLE A. D. GILLAN September 22, 1956

PROV. CONSTABLE L. M. BURRITT October 30, 1956

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE FOR ONTARIO

From January 1st 1956 to December 31st 1956

Ontario Provincial Police,
Headquarters, Toronto.

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit herewith, the Annual Report covering the activities of the Ontario Provincial Police Force for the period from January 1st to December 31st, 1956.

Law enforcement conditions throughout the Province remained quite good during 1956 and comparatively few of the serious crimes that were committed went unsolved. This year however, was by far the busiest in the history of the Force and many hours of overtime were worked by the personnel in the discharge of their duties. Fines imposed as a result of prosecutions instituted by Ontario Provincial Police officers, totalled considerably in excess of two millions of dollars and terms of imprisonment varying from a few days in county gaols to lengthy periods in reformatories and penitentiaries were ordered in three thousand, three hundred and sixty-nine cases. In an unprecedented all-out highway safety campaign, Ontario Provincial Police Officers, during 1956, also checked more than one million motor vehicles and prosecuted over one hundred and twenty-five thousand traffic cases. Fines imposed by the courts for traffic offences alone, totalled \$1,720,581.23.

Despite the many duties imposed upon the personnel of the Force during this extremely active year, I am pleased to report that the morale of the officers remained high and their conduct generally speaking, was extremely good.

Establishment

The establishment strength of the Ontario Provincial Police Force as of December 31st, 1956, was as follows:—

- 1 Commissioner
- 1 Deputy Commissioner
- 2 Assistant Commissioners
- 1 Police Executive Officer
- 1 Chief Inspector (CIB)
- 1 Senior Staff Inspector
- 1 Director, Ontario Police College
- 5 Staff Inspectors
- 12 Inspectors (CIB)
- 16 District Inspectors
- 9 Inspectors
- 1 Registrar of Firearms
- 17 Staff Sergeants
- 65 Sergeants
- 201 Corporals
- 1230 Constables

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

Following are summaries of some of the major crime cases dealt with by personnel of the Criminal Investigation Branch in the year 1956.

A number of the unfinished investigations summarized in the 1955 annual report of this Branch were satisfactorily concluded in 1956 and the disposition of these cases also follows:

MURDER

Steve Klapouschak, Dalton, Algoma District
December 4, 1954

Robert Bruce Ducharm, age 23, was charged with the murder of Steve Klapouschak, age 21, at Dalton on December 4, 1954. In May, 1955, the accused appeared for trial and was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged and in September, 1955 the Ontario Court of Appeal quashed the conviction and ordered a new trial. On March 1, 1956, the accused was again found guilty and sentenced to be hanged and the sentence of the Court was carried out on June 15, 1956.

Alex. Styres, Jordon Station, Lincoln County
September 3, 1955

During the evening of September 2, 1955, Alex. Styres, age 54, a Cayuga Indian, and Lloyd Nashkewa, age 22, became involved in an argument on a farm near Jordon Station where Nashkewa was employed. During the argument, Styres was stabbed to death, allegedly by Nashkewa, who was later charged with murder.

Shortly afterwards it was found that the accused, Nashkewa, was in an advanced stage of tuberculosis and he was transferred to the Peninsula Sanitorium, St. Catharines, until pronounced fit to stand trial.

On October 9, 1956, Nashkewa's case came before the Grand Jury when a true bill on a reduced charge of manslaughter was found. On October 15, 1956, the accused appeared for trial before Supreme Court Justice J. Wells and he entered a plea of not guilty. The trial lasted until October 18, 1956, when the jury found the accused not guilty and he was released from custody.

Cynthia Marilyn Falconer, East Zorra Township, Oxford County
September 18, 1955

Cynthia Falconer, age 4, was dead when admitted to the Woodstock General Hospital on September 18, 1955. An investigation disclosed that the child had been beaten with such severity by her stepfather, Robert E. Randell, age 27, that she lapsed into unconsciousness and failed to recover.

Randell was charged with murder and committed for trial on a charge of manslaughter at the preliminary hearing held in October, 1955. The accused appeared for trial at Woodstock and on February 17, 1956, he was found guilty of the charge and sentenced to eight years in the Penitentiary.

Philip Brooks, Orillia, Simcoe County
October 29, 1955

In this case, the assistance of the C.I.B. was requested by the Orillia Police Department.

Helen Jessie Brooks, age 37, apparently became jealous of the attention her husband, Philip Brooks, age 39, was paying to another woman and while in an intoxicated condition, Mrs. Brooks stabbed her husband with a large kitchen knife on October 29, 1955, at their home in Orillia.

Mrs. Brooks was charged with murder and committed for trial, which commenced at Barrie on January 23, 1956. On January 25, 1956, the accused entered a plea of "not guilty of murder but guilty of manslaughter" and this was accepted by the Court and on January 30 she was sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary.

Simone Olmstead and three sons, Springer Township, Nipissing District
October 14, 1955

Percy Olmstead, age 30, who lived in Springer Township, Nipissing District, approximately two miles from Sturgeon Falls, was charged with murder following the death of his wife, Simone Olmstead, age 27 and their three sons, on October 14, 1955. Olmstead shot his wife and then set fire to the house in which the three young boys were burned to death.

The accused appeared for trial at North Bay and on March 8, 1956, the Court directed the jury that there appeared to be no other verdict they could reach but one showing that the accused was mentally unfit to stand trial and the jury, without retiring to consider, returned this verdict. The accused was committed to the Ontario Hospital for the Criminally Insane at Penetanguishene.

Dr. Rex Hylton, Malton, Peel County
November 24, 1955

On November 24, 1955, Dr. Rex Hylton, age 57, a member of the staff of the Workmen's Compensation Convalescent Hospital at Malton, was shot to death by Robert Martin, age 40, a patient who had been hospitalized for an arm injury. Martin was charged with murder and it was determined that he had been a patient for ten years in the Ontario Hospital for the Criminally Insane at Penetanguishene.

The accused appeared for trial at Brampton on January 10, 1956 and a jury selected to hear evidence as to the mental condition of the accused found that he was unfit to stand trial and he was committed to the Ontario Hospital.

Daniel Mullins, Ekfrid Township, Middlesex County
December 3, 1955

The dead and mutilated body of Daniel J. Mullins, age 59, was found lying in a pig-pen, inside his barn, on December 4, 1955. An autopsy disclosed that the deceased had been shot in the head by what appeared to be .22 calibre bullet. The mother of the deceased, Mrs. Minnie Mullins, had also been shot, but not fatally.

Following an investigation, one Edward Waucaush, living on a nearby Indian Reserve, was charged with murder. He appeared for trial at London and on January 10, 1956, the jury found the accused unfit to stand trial or instruct his counsel because of his mental condition and he was committed to the Ontario Hospital for the Criminally Insane.

After being detained at the Hospital for approximately eight months, the medical authorities advised that Waucaush's mental condition had improved to the extent that he could be placed on trial, which commenced on October 1, 1956. After the trial had proceeded for two days the Court directed that the jury be sworn to again try the issue of sanity, and after hearing a great deal of medical evidence and the evidence of the mother of the accused, Waucaush was again found unfit to stand trial and he was committed to the Ontario Hospital.

Edna Mary Raes and Hendrich Werbrouck
South Norwich Township, Oxford County
December 2, 1955

Gerrard Raes, age 58, was charged with murder following the death of his wife, Edna Mary Raes, age 36 and Hendrich Werbrouck, age 23, a hired man, whom he shot when he allegedly found the two persons embracing.

The accused appeared for trial at Woodstock, at which time defence counsel entered a plea of guilty of manslaughter and his Lordship, Mr. Justice J. Kelly, addressed the jury and advised them it was entirely up to themselves as to whether or not sufficient evidence had been introduced to accept the accused's plea and if they did not, the remainder of the evidence would be submitted.

After deliberating for forty minutes the jury returned with a verdict of not guilty of murder but guilty of manslaughter and on February 20, 1956, Raes was sentenced to six years in the Penitentiary.

Earl Scriver, Victoria County
December 25, 1955

June Scriver, age 38, charged with the murder of her husband, Earl Scriver, age 39, at their home in Kirkfield on Christmas Day, 1955. The husband had been drinking for a considerable period of time and on Christmas morning he threatened to shoot his two stepchildren. Mrs. Scriver seized a shotgun and warned her husband to stop his foolishness and as he raised her arm slightly the shotgun was accidentally discharged and Scriver was shot and died in a hospital the following day.

Mrs. Scriver was charged with murder and at a preliminary hearing held on January 13, 1956 at Lindsay, the defence counsel requested the Court to discharge the accused, stating that there was insufficient evidence to commit her for trial. The Magistrate reserved his decision to January 18, 1956, at which time the accused was discharged from custody.

George F. Knapp, Newboro, Leeds County
December 30, 1955

Virginia H. Ricks, age 42, who lived in a summer cottage on an island in Newboro Lake, Leeds County, was charged with the murder of George F. Knapp,

age 45, at the cottage, on December 30, 1955. Both the accused and the deceased were known to be heavy drinkers and it is believed that an argument arose between them on the day of the shooting.

Virginia Ricks was brought to trial at Brockville and on February 13, 1956, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty and she was released from custody.

*Joseph Rizzo, Calder Township, Cochrane District
December 12, 1955*

Paul Gauthier, age 26, Florent Lapointe, age 23 and Armand Hebert, age 24, were jointly charged with the murder of Joseph Rizzo, age 65, who had been robbed and severely beaten on December 12, 1955. Rizzo died in the Lady Minto Hospital, Cochrane, on December 15, 1955.

Two of the accused, Lapointe and Hebert, readily made statements of admission when arrested and defended themselves by asserting that they had been drunk. They were tried together at Cochrane and on March 2, 1956, the jury found Lapointe and Hebert guilty of manslaughter and each was sentenced to fifteen years in the Penitentiary.

The third accused, Paul Gauthier, was brought to trial at Cochrane and on March 8, 1956, after deliberating for three hours, the jury found him guilty of murder and he was sentenced to be hanged. The verdict was appealed and the Ontario Court of Appeal reduced Gauthier's conviction to manslaughter and sentenced him to twenty years in the Penitentiary.

*Archibald, Mae and Ronald Hyatt, Midland, Simcoe County
August 27, 1955*

Archibald Hyatt, age 50, his wife Mae and their son Ronald, age 12 of Midland, were wounded by a fusilade of revolver shots fired by John A. Casey, age 38, who had been boarding with the Hyatt family for some time.

Casey was charged with attempted murder and later, with armed robbery in connection with several occurrences investigated by other Police departments. He was committed for trial in September, 1955 on the charge of attempted murder and appeared for trial at Barrie, and on January 25, 1956, the accused pleaded guilty to lesser charges of wounding with intent and he was sentenced to five years on each charge, to run concurrently.

This sentence was consecutive to a sentence of twenty years received by Casey on a charge of armed robbery in East York Township, York County.

*Susan Cadieux, London
January 7, 1956*

On the evening of January 6, 1956, Susan Cadieux, age 5, of the city of London, was playing in a churchyard near her home with her two brothers and another girl, when the children were approached by a strange man and it is believed that he had a conversation with Susan Cadieux. The other children apparently moved away at this time and Susan and the man disappeared. Later the same evening, the child was reported missing by her parents and a search

was commenced. At daylight the following morning, January 7, the search was renewed and at 10 a.m., the body of Susan Cadieux was found lying beside a railroad siding, a few blocks from the churchyard where she had last been seen alive.

A subsequent autopsy revealed that the child had been criminally assaulted. The child's face and hands were frozen and it is believed that this, together with the shock of the criminal attack, was the cause of death.

An exhaustive investigation was conducted by the London Police Department, assisted by two members of the Criminal Investigation Branch. A number of known sex-perverts in the London area were questioned and eventually eliminated in connection with the girl's death.

A reward of \$2,000 was offered by the Government of the Province of Ontario, in addition to rewards offered by the City of London and other organizations, but to date no one has been apprehended in this case and the investigation is being continued.

Nancy A. Moore, Yonge Front Township, Leeds County
February 22, 1956

On the morning of February 22, 1956, a parked car was observed on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River, about nine miles west of Brockville, in which were the bodies of a man and woman. Police officers were called to the scene and found that both Nancy A. Moore, age 19, Lyn R.R. 2 and Gerald T. Walker, age 26, Athens R.R. 3, the occupants of the car, had been shot to death by a .22 calibre rifle, which was found in the hand of the deceased man.

Investigation disclosed that these two persons had been going out together for approximately eight months and it appeared that it was Nancy Moore's intention to end the association with Walker gradually, over a period of time, as they apparently disagreed on many things and he was most anxious to be married, which the girl had told a friend she would never do.

Walker and the girl attended a theatre in Brockville on the night of February 21 and apparently drove to the location overlooking the St. Lawrence River where the car was found the following morning. A laboratory report showed that the girl had not consumed any alcohol, however Walker had consumed approximately 12 ounces of alcohol, which was sufficient to cause intoxication. A postmortem performed on the body of Nancy Moore indicated several areas of contusion of the scalp and swelling on the right side of the face and over the right jaw and these injuries, which were severe enough to cause loss of consciousness, were undoubtedly administered by Walker, who later shot the girl and then turned the rifle on himself and committed suicide.

The case was discussed with the Crown Attorney who was satisfied with the investigation and felt that an inquest would not disclose anything further and the case was therefore closed.

Milton Brown, Sydenham Township, Grey County
March 19, 1956

On the evening of March 19, 1956, a telephone call was received at our Owen Sound Detachment from a doctor, to the effect that a shooting had occurred at the Brown farm, situated approximately six miles northeast of Owen

Sound, in the Township of Sydenham. Investigation revealed that Milton Brown, age 32, Toronto, had been shot in the chest with a twelve-gauge shotgun by his brother, James H. Brown, age 26, a farmer living on the Brown homestead, apparently as the result of an argument.

Further investigation revealed that Milton Brown, the deceased, had resided with his brother and family for approximately five winters and following a misunderstanding which arose, Milton was advised not to return to the farm and he resided in Toronto. Shortly before the murder occurred, James is alleged to have invited his brother Milton to visit the farm for a few days and on the day of the shooting, both men consumed a considerable amount of beer and Milton became quite intoxicated. During the course of the day it is alleged that the brothers had discussed the relationship between Milton and James' wife, Rosemary Brown. A heated argument then occurred in their barn, between James Brown and his wife Rosemary, following which James returned to the house, picked up his shotgun and shot his brother Milton.

James Brown was charged with murder and appeared for trial at Owen Sound on November 5, 1956. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty on November 8 and upon receipt of the verdict, the accused was released from custody.

Maria Dyro, Barton Township, Wentworth County
May 30, 1956

Early on the morning of May 31, 1956, a telephone call was received from our Dundas District Headquarters requesting C.I.B. assistance in connection with the death of Mrs. Maria Dyro, age 36 and the wounding of John Kuzsma, age 46, both of Hamilton, on the night of May 30.

Upon investigation it was found that the fatal stabbing had occurred in the parking lot of the Plantation Hotel in Barton Township, Wentworth County, at approximately 11:00 p.m. May 30, 1956. Maria Dyro, who was estranged from her husband, Ignacy Z. Dyro, age 44, had arrived from Germany where the couple had been married in 1955. Dyro had been attempting to secure evidence to obtain a divorce and on May 30, 1956, he obtained the services of a private detective in Hamilton to assist him in obtaining this evidence. At approximately 9 p.m., on the night of the stabbing, Dyro and the detective observed a car pick up Mrs. Dyro on a Hamilton street. Dyro and the detective followed the car to the hotel parking lot, approximately five miles from Hamilton and they observed Mrs. Dyro and a male companion leave the car and enter the beverage room of the hotel. An observation was kept by the detective and Dyro for approximately one hour, when Dyro left the car, went to the car which was under observation and hid in the back seat by lying on the floor. At approximately 11 p.m. Mrs. Dyro accompanied by a man, came out of the hotel and sat in the front seat of this car. Mrs. Dyro and the man, who was later identified as John Kuzsma, age 44, of Hamilton, are alleged to have had a conversation with respect to doing away with Mrs. Dyro's husband. At this point, Dyro rose from the floor at the back of the car, with a five-inch hunting knife in his hand and made some comment. Kuzsma lunged at him over the front seat in an attempt to grab the knife and during the attempt he was stabbed. He finally managed to hold Dyro by both arms and in the ensuing struggle Dyro stabbed

himself twice in the left arm. He then freed himself, stabbed Kuzsma a number of times and finally stabbed his wife a number of times and she died about fifteen feet from the car, where she bled to death.

Police were called and Dyro was held until the C.I.B. Inspector assigned to the case arrived. Dyro was charged with murder and committed for trial at a preliminary hearing held in July, 1956. The trial took place in Hamilton and on September 24, 1956, the charge of murder was heard by the grand jury at which time they returned a "no bill". Dyro was then charged with manslaughter to which he pleaded guilty and on September 28, 1956, he was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

The third person involved in this triangle, John Kuzsma, who had also been stabbed by Dyro, eventually recovered and no further charge was laid in this connection.

Alice Robidoux, O'Brien Township, Cochrane District

June 14, 1956

At 5:00 a.m., June 14, 1956, the Ontario Provincial Police Detachment at Kapuskasing was advised by telephone that the nude body of a dead woman had been found lying on a bridge on No. 11 highway near Fauquier and a subsequent postmortem disclosed that death had occurred about twelve hours previously and was due to fractures of the malar and temporal bones and the base of the skull, with resultant hemorrhage of the brain. It appeared that an effort had been made to lift the body over the railing and drop it into the river beneath.

When the Police arrived at the scene, they found transport driver waiting there with a man later identified as James Grisewood, age 19, whose home address was given as Port Credit. The transport driver stated that as he drove west on Highway 11, near Strickland, at 4:30 a.m., June 14, 1956, he saw an automobile lying on its top in a field and heard a call for help. He assisted a man from the car, later identified as being Grisewood. He was not injured although the auto was badly damaged. The truck driver took Grisewood in his truck and continued west along the highway and on the bridge at Fauquier he saw the nude body of the woman referred to above. The transport driver became suspicious at Grisewood's reaction to the finding of the body and he held him at the scene until the Police arrived. Later that day, Grisewood was charged with the murder of the woman, eventually identified as being Alice Robidoux, his common-law wife.

Investigation disclosed that Grisewood and Alice Robidoux, both of whom had Police records, had been living together at Val Albert for about six months prior to her death and had been operating a bootlegging and bawdy house. Grisewood later stated that on the night of June 13-14, 1956, he and the woman had quarreled because he wanted to leave her and return to his family. She wanted him to continue to live with her and he refused. Grisewood is then alleged to have hit her and she then went into the kitchen and got a knife. She struck at him with the knife and cut his fingers and Grisewood stated he then pushed her hard and she fell, hitting her head against the headboard of their bed. She stopped breathing shortly afterwards and then it appeared that

Grisewood became panic-stricken and decided to place her body on the highway so that it would appear she had been the victim of a motor vehicle accident. After leaving the body on the bridge at Fauquier his car went out of control and he drove off the road and overturned in a field where he was later found trapped in the car by the transport driver.

Grisewood appeared for trial at Cochrane in September, 1956. Twenty-four witnesses testified for the Crown and the accused testified, being the only defence witness. Sixty-two exhibits were entered by the Crown and one by the defence. On September 28, 1956, the jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter and the accused was sentenced to a term of twelve years in the Penitentiary.

Toini Kolin, Cochrane, Cochrane District
June 21, 1956

At 9:40 p.m., June 21, 1956, Provincial Police in Cochrane were called to the residence of Walter Pahkala, age 49, where they found the body of a woman lying inside the only entrance to the building. She was dead and had been shot through the chest. The body was identified as that of Mrs. Toini Kolin, age 42, common-law wife of Walter Pahkala. This woman, an habitual drunkard, had been separated from her husband for fifteen years, the last eleven of which she had lived with Pahkala, as his common-law wife. When the Police arrived at the scene they found Pahkala and one Kaappa Karkaus, age 66, roomer in the Pahkala house, both of whom were very intoxicated and a second roomer, Niilo Kaaria, age 51, who had been upstairs when the shooting occurred. Pahkala was charged with murder and both of the roomers, Karkaus and Kaaria were held as material witnesses. The accused stated that he could not remember what had happened but that he had come to his senses when the revolver went off. The weapon in question could not be found and Pahkala refused to state where it had been hidden.

It was difficult to obtain a thorough account of what had taken place on the day of the shooting, as the accused, the two roomers and another visitor who called during the afternoon were all under the influence of liquor and could not remember exactly what had been said or done, but it did appear that an argument had arisen between Pahkala and the deceased woman.

On September 30, 1956, two days before Pahkala's trial was due to commence, a ten-year old boy residing in Cochrane found a .25 calibre pistol believed to be the murder weapon, concealed in a heavy hedge of bushes behind a Cochrane hotel. The weapon was badly corroded and heavily coated with rust and sandy clay and in order that the weapon could be examined to determine if it might be the missing murder weapon, the trial was adjourned. Although there was some evidence that the pistol found was the one used in the fatal shooting, no conclusive identification could be established.

On November 19, 1956, the accused appeared for trial at Cochrane and after deliberating for two hours and thirty-five minutes, a jury returned a verdict of "not guilty of murder, but guilty of manslaughter" and Pahkala was sentenced to four years in the Penitentiary.

Wm. E. Nash, Unionville, Markham Township, York County
June 23, 1956

On June 24, 1956, a telephone call was received from the Chief Constable of the Markham Township Police Department, York County, requesting the assistance of the C.I.B. in an investigation of the murder of Wm. Edward Nash, age 60, Unionville.

The deceased man operated a snack bar and service station on Kennedy Road at Unionville and at 10 a.m., June 24, 1956, a neighbour discovered Nash's body lying on the floor of the small snack bar in which he also lived. It was apparent that a furious fight had taken place and that Nash had been bludgeoned to death, apparently about 10 p.m., on June 23, 1956. His empty wallet indicated that robbery had been the motive.

An intensive investigation was carried on for many weeks and rewards amounting to \$1,000 each were posted by the Government of the Province of Ontario and the Township of Markham, but to date no one has been apprehended in connection with this brutal murder and the investigation is being continued.

Wm. H. Snyder, Merritt Township, Sudbury District
June 24-25, 1956

A census taker called at a shack in which William H. Snyder, age 78, lived in the Merritt Township, Sudbury District, near Espanola, on June 29, 1956 and found his dead body lying on the floor. There was very little indication of external violence but an autopsy was performed and disclosed that five ribs on the left side and nine ribs on the right side were broken, several ribs having compound fractures. The actual cause of death was hemorrhage in the chest cavity and shock. A search of the clothing of the deceased and the shack failed to reveal any wallet or money and it appeared that robbery had been the motive for the murder.

Investigation disclosed that one Eli Guay of Espanola had admitted to another man that he had beaten and robbed Snyder and as the investigation continued, it was learned that Guay's sister, Florence, had been in the vicinity of the Snyder shack on June 25, at approximately 7:00 a.m., the day before the body was discovered. Florence Guay was apprehended on July 2, 1956, at North Bay and when questioned she stated that she and her brother, Eli Guay and his wife Christina, went to the Snyder shack on the night of June 24 and that on the instructions of Eli, the two women proceeded to the shack on the pretence of selling Snyder some clothing. They were followed into the shack by Eli Guay who grabbed Snyder by the neck and threw him on the bed. Christina Guay is then alleged to have taken off her shoes and beat Snyder about the body. At this point, Florence Guay ran out of the cabin, leaving her brother and his wife with Snyder and returned to Espanola. Florence Guay is held as a material witness and Eli Guay and his wife Christina, who had disappeared, were charged with murder.

On July 4, 1956, Eli and Christina Guay were apprehended at West Ferris Township by the Chief Constable and with them in their car at the time of their arrest were their seven children.

The trial was held at the Sudbury Court House, commencing on October 22, 1956 and on October 29 the jury returned a verdict of guilty as charged and Eli and Christina Guay were sentenced to be hanged on February 5, 1957.

Vivian Mytruk, Port Arthur, Thunder Bay District
June 29-30, 1956

On July 1, 1956, the Port Arthur City Police Department, requested the assistance of the C.I.B. in investigating the murder of Mrs. Vivian Mytruk, age 26, whose nude body was found under a verandah at the rear of a store in Port Arthur.

Mrs. Mytruk, who was a nurse's aide, worked at St. Joseph's Hospital in Port Arthur and on June 29, 1956, she was on duty from 4:00 p.m. until midnight, when she left for her home. She took a bus to a point near her home and this was the last time she was seen alive.

An investigation was commenced by the Port Arthur Police Department when Mrs. Mytruk's husband reported her missing on June 30, when she failed to arrive at the hospital where she worked and where he was a patient at the time of her death. The finding of her glasses and broken twigs from a lilac bush indicated that the deceased woman had been attacked as she turned into the driveway of her own home. When her body was found on July 1 an autopsy performed and death was found to have been caused by manual strangulation and further, that she had been subjected to a sexual attack.

An intensive search was made of the one-block area in which the attack had occurred and the body found beneath the verandah and in sifting the ashes in an incinerator of a store in the area, the badly burned remnants of Mrs. Mytruk's purse was found. Following this discovery, it was assumed that the woman's clothing, which could not be located, had also been destroyed in the same manner. The only missing object known to have been worn by the deceased was a man's wrist watch and a check was commenced of all jewellery and pawn shops in Port Arthur in an attempt to locate the watch. The investigation also disclosed that the killer must have known Vivian Mytruk, her hours of work and time of arrival home and he must have been completely familiar with the locality and the presence of an open space under the rear of the store store, where the body was hidden. It was further concluded that the killer probably was or had been a resident of that area and questioning of all males living in the area was commenced and one of the persons questioned was William A. Ibey, age 21 of Port Arthur, who was subsequently charged with murder in this case.

The accused appeared at Port Arthur for preliminary hearing in September, 1956 when he was committed for trial which was traversed from the Autumn Assizes, 1956 to the Spring Assizes, 1957.

Anton Kuternoga, Ancaster Township, Wentworth County
July 13-14, 1956

The Ancaster Township Police Department requested C.I.B. assistance in connection with the death of Anton Kuternoga, age 29, Hamilton, whose body was found at the edge of a sideroad leading to Highway No. 53 in Ancaster Township, about twelve miles from Hamilton, on July 14, 1956.

An autopsy revealed that Kuternoga had been shot twice, in the left ear and just below the left temple. The following day, July 15, an automobile

registered in the name of Kuternoga's wife, Elsie Kuternoga, age 26, operated only by the deceased, was found abandoned at the rear of an apartment block in Hamilton. There was considerable blood inside the car and a spent bullet in the top, indicating that the shooting took place inside the car, which was then used by the assailant for transportation from the scene of the shooting to the place where it was recovered.

Kuternoga was a well known gambler in Hamilton and as the investigation lead to that city, two officers of the Hamilton Police Department were assigned to assist the Ancaster Township Police Department and this department. It appeared that Kuternoga might have made many enemies in his gambling activities and many leads in this connection were investigated by the Police officers on the case. To date, however, no one has been apprehended in this murder and the investigation is being continued.

Roy Robert Rogers, Warkworth RR 2, Northumberland County
August 27, 1956

Early on the morning of August 28, 1956, the Crown Attorney for Northumberland County requested C.I.B. assistance in an investigation into the death of Roy Robert Rogers, age 29, of Warkworth, R.R. 2, the previous evening. Rogers, who was married and the father of three children, was dead of gunshot wounds.

Investigation disclosed that one Robert Page, who informed the O.P.P. Detachment at Campbellford that a shooting had occurred at the Rogers homestead, had been present with five other persons and had witnessed the occurrence. Page stated that at approximately 8:30 p.m., on August 27, he, his wife, sister and father and two friends of the family drove to Roger's home and upon arrival there, they found one Clifford Brough, age 24 and Robert White, age 18, in the kitchen. Both men were armed with .22 calibre repeater rifles and according to the witnesses, Rogers was shot twice by the weapon in the hands of Robert White. Brough did not fire his rifle.

The sequence of events leading up to the murder of Roy Rogers was very involved. The Rogers family were well known to the Police in the area, as they had been a continued source of trouble to all law enforcement officials in the County. The father of the deceased man had owned the property on which the murder occurred and when the father died in 1953, the property was left to a daughter, Marjorie, a sister of the deceased man and one of ten children. In the three years that followed the father's death, until the time of the murder, considerable litigation had taken place in connection with the family homestead, with various members of the family claiming the property and although there appeared to be no immediate motive for the murder, there is little doubt that various fights and disagreements over the property, after the father's death, played a part in events leading up to the murder. One of the claimants to the homestead was Wesley Rogers and it is believed that the two persons charged with murder, Robert White and Clifford Brough, were acting in the interests of Wesley Rogers and they doubtless believed that Wesley Rogers was within his rights to claiming the farm.

The accused appeared for preliminary hearing at Brighton on October 31,

1956 and the Magistrate reserved his decision until November 19, 1956, when he ruled that there was insufficient evidence to warrant the committal for trial of Clifford Brough. The Magistrate committed Robert White for trial on a reduced charge of manslaughter and he will be tried at the Spring Assizes in 1957.

*Ida Antonnen, Gough Township, Sudbury District
October 24, 1956*

Ontario Provincial Police Headquarters at Sudbury reported on October 25, 1956, that Ida Antonnen, age 64, wife of Charles Antonnen, Webbwood, had been shot in the abdomen on October 24, 1956 and died enroute to the Espanola hospital, where she had been taken by her husband following the shooting. A hired man on the farm, Nicola Makela, age 50, was also shot, in the shoulder, but he recovered.

Officers investigating the shooting learned from the injured man, Nicola Makela, that an unknown man went to the Antonnen farm on the afternoon of October 24, 1956, carrying a .22 calibre repeating rifle and fired a number of shots in the Antonnen house, one shot going through the living room window. Charles Antonnen then took his rifle outside to the rear of the house, and fired three shots high into the bush and the shooting stopped. Later the same day, Antonnen and his wife and the hired man were sitting in the kitchen of the house when they heard another shot against the house. Antonnen again took his rifle and fired several shots high into the air and it was decided that Makela would go outside with the rifle and attempt to stop the shooting before someone was injured. As Makela left the house, he received a bullet through his right shoulder and when he turned and ran into the house again, two more shots were fired, one of which hit and killed Mrs. Antonnen.

Antonnen and Makela left the house to obtain assistance and a search of the area was commenced to locate the unknown assailant and as a result of information received, one Wayne Norton, age 20, was arrested at his home in Webbwood. He was found in possession of two .22 calibre weapons and ballistic examination established that one of these weapons had been used in the fatal shooting.

The accused had been a patient at the Ontario Hospital, St. Thomas, from August 28, 1953 to May 24, 1956, when he was released on probation.

Norton appeared at Espanola for preliminary hearing on December 19, 1956 and he was committed for trial on the charge of murdering Mrs. Antonnen and the attempted murder of Nicola Makela and he will be tried at the Spring Assizes in 1957.

*Gerald Thibeault, Raleigh Township, Kent County
October 22, 1956*

Gerald Thibeault, age 46, of Chatham, was fatally shot in the residence of William Lorne Chase, age 70, a retired negro carpenter, residing with his wife Margaret, age 65, at Fletcher, R.R. 1, in Raleigh Township, Kent County, on October 22, 1956.

An eyewitness to the shooting, Mrs. Irene Rhue, common-law wife of the

deceased, stated that an argument had started between Chase and Thibeault when the latter addressed offensive and insulting remarks to her. The argument took place in Chase's living room, where the accused, the deceased, Mrs. Chase and Mrs. Rhue were sitting. During the argument, Thibeault tore Mrs. Rhue's dress down the front and apparently said something which antagonized Chase, who without hesitation, took his rifle from a bedroom closet and shot Thibeault.

Police were called and Chase was taken into custody and charged with murder. On November 15, 1956, the accused appeared for preliminary hearing at Chatham, when he was committed to stand trial at the Spring Assizes, early in 1957.

George Mathews, Uxbridge, Ontario County
November 11, 1956

On November 11, 1956, a postmortem examination was performed on the body of George Mathews, age 53, a widower who lived in Uxbridge Township, Ontario County, who had died earlier that day in the Toronto General Hospital. The examination indicated that the cause of death was a wound penetrating approximately 1½ inches into the left internal coratic artery and acute bronchial pneumonia and it became necessary to investigate the circumstances surrounding the wound under the jaw.

The deceased had apparently lived in common-law from time to time with one Mrs. Gladys Humphreys, age 48, who was also the common-law wife of Mike Crisetti, age 63, of Toronto. Mrs. Humphreys had lived with Crisetti for approximately twenty-two years, with the exception of numerous occasions since February, 1956, when she had left Crisetti and lived with Mathews for short periods of time.

Investigation disclosed that on November 4, 1956, Mathews had been at his home in Uxbridge Township all day and about 10:30 p.m., that date, Mrs. Humphreys left Toronto and travelled by bus to Mathews' home. She arrived there about 1 a.m. on November 5 and found Mathews lying on the front lawn and thinking that he was drunk and not realizing that he had been bleeding considerably, she decided to cover him with a blanket and leave him outdoors until morning. A doctor was called later on November 5 and found that Mathews was suffering from thrombosis which had paralyzed his right side and he was unconscious. He was taken to the hospital in Toronto and died six days later, on November 11, without regaining consciousness.

Crisetti was questioned as to his whereabouts on November 4, 1956, the day on which it appeared that Mathews had been stabbed and as a result was subsequently charged with murder and will appear for preliminary hearing in January, 1957.

Flora Gibson, Six Nations Indian Reserve, Ohsweken
November 24, 1956

On the afternoon of November 24, 1956, R.C.M.P. officers stationed at the Six Nations Indian Reserve at Ohsweken were called to the scene of a shooting in Tuscarora Township, Brant County and on arrival they found the body

of Flora Gibson, age 38, mother of nine children, lying on the road in a pool of blood, shot in the lower left abdomen. Nearby was her husband, Stanley Gibson, age 41, both Cayuga Indians living on the Six Nations Reserve. Flora Gibson was taken to the hospital at Ohsweken where she died shortly afterwards.

The C.I.B. was requested to assist in the investigation, which disclosed that an argument arose between Stanley Gibson and his wife, both of whom had been drinking earlier in the day and that Gibson accused his wife of being unfaithful to him and in the argument that ensued he took a rifle from their home, followed her down the road and shot her.

Gibson was charged with murder and will appear for preliminary hearing early in January, 1957.

Edna Bradley, Merritton, Lincoln County
December 21, 1956

On December 21, 1956, officers of the Merritton Municipal Detachment, Ontario Provincial Police, were summoned to the residence of Elgin Bradley, age 43, of Merritton, by his wife, Edna Bradley, age 46, who advised that her husband was on the roof of the house with a shotgun and was going to shoot any Police officer who went near the place. When the officers arrived at the scene they were unable to find anyone on the roof of the house and they decided to phone from a nearby store to ascertain conditions in the house before they entered it. Elgin Bradley answered the phone and some reference was made to Mrs. Bradley being shot.

The two officers then returned immediately to the Bradley residence and on the second occasion they stopped the cruiser in front of the house and saw a man standing directly in front of the porch door with a gun at his shoulder, which he pointed in the direction of the police officers. He threatened to shoot them if they moved any closer to the house, however after he was reminded that his wife had been injured, he agreed to let the officers go into the house to get his wife. Mrs. Bradley was found lying on the dining room floor and it was apparent that she had been shot in the abdomen. The injured woman was taken to the St. Catharines General Hospital where she died at 1:45 p.m., the following day, December 22, 1956.

While the two Police Officers were in the house, Elgin Bradley stood in a nearby doorway and as other officers began to arrive on the scene in response to call for assistance from Niagara Falls District Headquarters, Bradley began to fire on the officers and they returned the fire and he was eventually hit in the right cheek by a bullet which passed through the mouth and emerged from the neck on the right side. He was also hit by another bullet in the right arm. The injured man was taken to the St. Catharines Hospital and he is recovering.

Bradley was charged with murder and will appear for preliminary hearing in the near future.

THE PRIVATE DETECTIVES ACT

At the end of 1956, thirty-eight agencies were operating in the Province of Ontario under The Private Detectives Act, an increase of eight over the preceding year.

HARVARD SCHOOL OF LEGAL MEDICINE — BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

In 1956, the Ontario Provincial Police Force was again invited to send representatives to two Seminars in homicide investigation sponsored by the Harvard School of Legal Medicine at Boston, Massachusetts.

A member of the C.I.B. attended each of the Seminars, held in May and October, 1956. The Chief Inspector and an Inspector also attended the annual meeting of the Harvard Associates in Police Science held at Vergennes, Vermont, in the month of June, 1956. This is an association composed of Police officers and others who have attended these Seminars in the past.

IDENTIFICATION BUREAU AND BRANCHES

During the year 1956, four lecture periods were again conducted by Identification Bureau personnel for the benefit of members of the Force in training at the Ontario Police College. Lectures were also given to Provincial Civil Defence Auxiliary Police.

No new photographic darkrooms were installed during the year 1956, but inspections were made of the existing District darkrooms all of which were reported to be in satisfactory condition.

During 1956, personnel of the Identification Bureau attended several meetings of identification associations and instructional courses. In April, the Spring meeting of the Michigan-Ontario Identification Association was held at Muskegon, Michigan and in September the Autumn meeting of this Association was held at Niles, Michigan. A representative of the Bureau also attended the annual meeting of the International Association for Identification, which was held in Omaha, Nebraska and in December, this department was represented at a conference on law enforcement photography held at Rochester, New York, sponsored by the Eastman Kodak Company.

District identification personnel attached at Timmins and Kenora attended an R.C.M.P. Identification Course held at Ottawa in March and April and the identification officer stationed at Port Arthur District Headquarters attended a second R.C.M.P. Identification Course held in October and November.

On November 12 and 13, 1956, an identification conference was held at Toronto for O.P.P. and Municipal Police Departments identification officers. A number of Police Departments were represented and addresses were given by a Special Agent of the F.B.I. Washington, D.C., also a consultant in law enforcement photography from the Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, New York.

WEAPONS BRANCH

Permits Issued

Vendors Permits	60
Permits to Carry	2,099

Vendors Permits

Of the many applications received during the year for permits to deal in revolvers and pistols, sixty firms were approved, after investigation and issued the necessary permits. This is a decrease of one over the previous year. As of December 31, 1956, the number of authorized dealers in Ontario totalled 456.

Permits to Carry

During 1956, 2099 of these permits were issued by The Weapons Branch, an increase of 417 over the preceding year. The majority of these permits were issued to bank employees, express company guards and members of authorized shooting clubs. Individual permits were issued only when it was deemed necessary for firearms to be carried for the protection of life or property.

Revolver Clubs

Twenty-three new revolver clubs were authorized by the Honourable The Attorney-General during 1956, an increase of four over the previous year and bringing the total of such clubs in this Province at the end of the year to 179. Several applications were refused when, after investigation, it was felt that the necessary requirements could not be met.

There is a greatly increasing interest in pistol and revolver shooting, not only as a sport but as a means of training citizens in the use of firearms in case of emergency. A number of clubs have been the basis for the organizing of the Local Civil Defence.

Stolen Weapons

During the year, 322 stolen firearms were reported to the Weapons Branch and of this number, 94 were recovered and returned to the rightful owners. These figures do not include all those firearms stolen or recovered in places not policed by the Ontario Provincial Police Force.

General

The policy regarding registration of firearms; issuing of permits to dealers and the issuing of permits, when necessary, to carry firearms, was outlined to the Chief Constables Association of Ontario and unanimously approved by them.

During the year, the Honourable the Attorney-General was pleased to issue a certificate to each Chief Constable in the Province of Ontario, appointing them local registrars of firearms. These certificates, together with a covering letter of instructions, were forwarded to the Chief Constables by our Weapons Branch.

ANTI-GAMBLING BRANCH

The personnel of this Branch were engaged in the suppression of disorderly houses and co-related offences in the following municipalities during 1956:—

<u>Cities</u>	Belleville, Brantford, Chatham, Guelph, Hamilton, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, Oshawa, Peterborough, St. Catharines, Stratford, Welland, Windsor, Woodstock.
<u>Towns</u>	Acton, Brampton, Brighton, Essex, Leaside, Lindsay, New Toronto, Oakville, Port Colborne, Port Hope, Riverside, Simcoe.
<u>Villages</u>	Forest Hill, Long Branch, Swansea.
<u>Townships</u>	Ancaster, Bertie, Etobicoke, North York, Saltfleet, Sandwich South, Scarborough, Toronto, Trafalgar, York.

During the year, requests for assistance with respect to the placing of undercover investigators, in their particular municipality, were received from Chief Constables and officials of municipalities, as well as for other assistance that did not require undercover work. These requests were given attention and, where the necessary evidence was obtained to warrant the preferring of charges, the individuals responsible were summoned before the courts and dealt with according to law. Closer working arrangements have been established with morality offices of the various cities, with gratifying results.

Twenty-three (23) persons were convicted as "Keepers of a Common Gaming House" Section 176 (1) C.C. and were fined in the amount of \$4,500. Two of the twenty-three persons received a sentence of four months in gaol without the option of a fine.

Twenty-six (26) persons were convicted of being without lawful excuse "Found-in a Common Gaming House" Section 176(2)(a) C.C. and fines in the amount of \$850. were imposed as penalties.

Seven (7) persons were convicted as "Keepers of a Common Betting House" Section 176(1) C.C. and fines in the amount of \$2,100. were imposed. In addition to a fine of \$300, one person was also sentenced to thirty days in gaol while another was given three months without the option of a fine.

Seven (7) persons were convicted of being without lawful excuse "Found-in a Common Betting House" Section 176 (2) (a) C.C. and fines in the amount of \$190 were imposed as penalties.

Three (3) persons were convicted of "Recording and Registering Bets" Section 177(1)(d) C.C. and fines in the amount of \$850. imposed, with the addition of two months in gaol for one of the three persons.

Thirteen (13) persons were convicted of "Engaging in Bookmaking" Section 177(1)(e) C.C. and fines in the amount of \$4,850. were imposed as penalties. One person who was fined \$1,000. was given an added sentence of twenty-one days in gaol.

One (1) person was convicted of "Knowingly Permitting Premises to be Used" Section 176(2)(b) C.C. and was fined \$500.

Sixteen (16) persons were convicted of "Selling Lottery Tickets" Section 179(1)(b) C.C. and fines in the amount of \$1,795. were imposed while two persons were given suspended sentences.

One (1) person was convicted of "Conveying Punch Boards" Section 179 (1)(c) C.C. and was fined \$200.

One (1) person was convicted of "Inducing a Person to Stake or Hazard Money on a Punch Board" Section 179(1)(g) C.C. and was fined \$25.

One (1) person was convicted of "Disposing of Merchandise by Game of Chance" Section 179(1)(f) C.C. and a fine in the amount of \$50. was imposed.

One (1) person was convicted of "Offering to Play 'Three Card Monte' " Section 179(1)(h) C.C. A gaol sentence of thirty days was imposed without the option of a fine.

One (1) person was convicted of "Keeping a Cock-pit" Section 388 C.C. and a fine of \$300. was imposed in addition to seven days imprisonment.

Forty-five (45) persons were convicted of "Aiding or Assisting at a Cock-fight" Section 387(1)(d) C.C. and fines in the amount of \$1,800. were imposed.

A total of \$18,010 was levied in fines with respect to the aforementioned prosecutions. Four persons had gaol terms in addition to fines while four had gaol terms without the option of a fine.

Sums of \$2,337.53 and \$190., seized in connection with the above mentioned prosecutions, were ordered forfeited by the courts.

The sum of \$307.95, expended by officers of this branch obtaining evidence and recovered through the courts from monies forfeited; monies not entered as court exhibits, was returned to the Accountant, Ontario Provincial Police.

One (1) person was convicted of "Driving While Disqualified" Section 225(3) C.C. and a fine in the amount of \$200. was imposed. This prosecution, though generally not within the sphere of the Anti-Gambling Branch, was brought about through the co-operation of the Port Credit Detachment, Ontario Provincial Police, who having arrested a man for "Driving While His Ability was Impaired", found in the trunk of his automobile, certain paraphernalia pertaining to the illegal sale of Lottery Tickets. This information was forwarded to this Branch and following an investigation after his release, he was charged with the offence. It was this information which resulted in twenty (20) persons being charged and sixteen (16) convicted of selling or otherwise disposing of Lottery Tickets.

During the year, eight (8) Bally's "Bingo" pinball machines and three (3) "One Armed Bandit" cash slot machines were seized. The operators of the premises on which the "Bingo" machines were found, were subsequently prosecuted and the machines confiscated. The three slot machines were disposed of under the Slot Machines Act R.S.O. Chapter 365, 1950.

The eleven (11) machines, plus ten (10) machines seized in 1955 and confiscated in 1956, were destroyed as per the presiding Magistrate's instructions and the sum of \$481.70 recovered.

Travelling Shows, Carnivals, Circuses and Fall Fairs were periodically checked throughout the Province, with the result that fourteen (14) persons were arrested and prosecuted.

	Convictions	Fines
March Shows, Sturgeon Falls	1	\$ 50.00
Bernard-Barry, Hamilton	11	\$1900.00
Green Shows, Markham Fair	2	\$ 400.00
	14	\$2350.00
Monies seized and ordered forfeited		\$ 491.06

The three above mentioned shows were checked following complaints received that persons had lost considerable sums of money. Two of the concessions involving twelve of the persons convicted, were operating "Razzle" or "Rolldown" games in which the contestant must obtain 10 points to win. The prizes or monies being played for are periodically doubled and so is the cost of the play to the contestant, with the result that he is very often out of pocket \$10.00 to \$20.00 before he realizes it and some lose in the neighbourhood of \$100.00 or more while trying to outsmart the operator.

Seven radios, panda bears, electric clocks, cameras, pens, a typewriter, cigarette lighters, blankets, silverware, a liquor dispenser, watches, pen and pencil sets, wallets, binoculars and turkeys were seized in connection with Betting Houses, Carnivals, etc. and ordered confiscated by the presiding Magistrates. These were distributed to Sunnybrook Hospital, The Salvation Army and the Home for Incurable Children.

Thirty-five (35) applications for Letters Patent, involving Clubs in various parts of the Province, were investigated by members of the Anti-Gambling Branch—thirty (30) of which were approved.

ANTI-HIGHGRADE BRANCH

On February 12th, 1925, an Order-in-Council was passed authorizing the formation of an Anti-Highgrade Squad to deal with the thefts of precious minerals and metals and co-operate with the Ontario Mining Association.

Our Anti-Highgrade Branch at the present time is under the supervision of an Inspector at General Headquarters, Toronto and consists of the following staff:—

Toronto	1 Inspector, 1 Sergeant
Timmins	1 Corporal, 2 Prov. Constables
Kirkland Lake	2 Prov. Constables
Red Lake	2 Prov. Constables

The Anti-Highgrade Branch functions in a most efficient manner and during the year, many favourable comments regarding the conduct of our personnel assigned to this type of work, were received from mine managers throughout the Province.

A summary of the activities of the officers attached to the Anti-Highgrade Branch in 1956 is set out as follows:—

CASES PROSECUTED

Offences	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals
Illegal Possession of Gold Ore, Sec 337, C.C.C.	18	12	5	1
Illegal Possession of Silver Ore, Sec. 337, C.C.C.	4	1	1	2
Theft of Gold Ore, Sec. 280, C.C.C.	7	3	1	3
Illegal Possession of Refining Equipment, Sec. 174, Ont. Mining Act	5	2	0	3
	34	18	7	9

Value of Gold Recovered:

Gold returned to respective mines	\$ 4,503.31
Gold turned over to Ontario Mining Association	7,583.02
Total	\$12,086.33

Value of Silver Recovered:

Silver returned to respective mines	\$ 16.26
Silver turned over to Ontario Mining Association	424.00
Total	\$ 440.26

Sentences Imposed:

Imprisonment	13
Suspended Sentence	1
Fined	4

Members of the Anti-Highgrade Branch also assisted during the year in arranging adequate security measures at a number of properties in different mining camps throughout the Province.

ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGE

The Ontario Police College continued to operate, as in the past, at the premises 291-295 Sherbourne Street, Toronto. Living accommodation was provided at the College, and meals, prepared on the premises by a commercial caterer, were served in the dining room to the officers in attendance. Officers selected by the various municipalities of the Province of Ontario to attend at the College, were provided lodging, meals and text books free of cost to the respective municipalities. The municipality selecting officers to attend at the College was responsible for the cost of the transportation of the officer selected, to and from the College, also for meals on Saturday and Sunday of each week, when the College was not in session.

The curriculum at the College includes a study of the Criminal Code and Selected Statutes of Canada, The Highway Traffic Act, The Liquor Control Act

and Regulations, and other Provincial Statutes. These lectures were given by qualified instructors of the College staff, who have had practical experience in field, each dealing with a specific subject.

A complete course in "First Aid to the Injured" is provided at the College by Mr. F. D. Blayne, Provincial Secretary, St. John Ambulance Association. Each officer in attendance at the College is required to pass an examination on this subject, conducted by a doctor, and if successful, the officer receives a certificate issued by St. John Ambulance Association, or other award in accordance with the number of previous courses successfully completed by the officer.

If an officer of the Ontario Provincial Police should fail to pass the examination, and occasionally this happens, he is required to take the course a second time, at the first opportunity and to pass the examination in this subject.

A total of 167 Ontario Provincial Police officers and 40 Municipal Police Officers, attending at the College during the year 1956, took the course in "First Aid to the Injured."

Dr. Ward Smith, Director, The Attorney-General's Laboratory, provided each class with lectures covering his ever increasing field of endeavour, dealing with the subject of "Forensic Medicine."

The film "This is America"—which portrays a crime laboratory on wheels at the scene of a suspected murder - is shown for the purpose of training the officers as follows:

- (a) The particular evidence to search for at the scene of the crime.
- (b) How to go about the handling and preservation of this particular evidence in order that the necessary tests may be carried out at the crime laboratory, which later may be used as an exhibit at the court.

Mr. Clifford R. Magone, Q.C., Deputy Attorney-General, as on past occasions, favoured the College by his presence and delivered an address to the class at the conclusion of the fifth session for the year 1956, which was gratefully received by those in attendance.

During the year, Mr. Eric Silk, Q.C., Senior Solicitor, Department of The Attorney-General, provided each class at the College with a lecture in connection with the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund.

Mr. C. P. Hope, Q.C., Solicitor, Department of The Attorney-General, provided each class at the College with a very opportune lecture, as follows:

- (a) Counsel to the Police officer when giving his evidence in the witness box.
- (b) What constitutes the varying degrees of negligence dealing with the sections of The Highway Traffic Act and the Criminal Code in relation to the operation of a motor vehicle.

Once again we greatly appreciated having Mr. J. W. Ensinnck, Manager, Fire Underwriters' Investigation Bureau Inc., Montreal, also Mr. P. J. Collins, Assistant Manager, who lectured in Mr. Ensinnck's absence during the fourth session, for the lectures given during the five sessions of the Ontario Police College during the year 1956.

These lectures were illustrated by means of slides-showing actual cases where fires had taken place, but which were discovered in time and extinguished before all the evidence had been destroyed. Others showed where plans and mechanisms had been set in operation to start a fire but which, fortunately, had been uncovered prior to the time set for the actual fire to take place.

The films entitled "The Chemistry of Fire" and "Know the Cause" which are paramount in dealing with this subject, were shown during each session at the College.

Members of our Criminal Investigation Branch, as is customary, co-operate in every way possible with the College, by providing the lectures covering Finger-prints and Identification, Photograph, Plaster Cast of Imprints, Wrought Metals Act and Highgrade Investigation, Private Detectives Act, Criminal Investigation and Case Preparation and Brief.

A very opportune and authoritative lecture was given the class during each session of the College, by a Senior Staff Inspector, Ontario Provincial Police, liaison to Civil Defence in connection with A.B.C. (Atomic, Bacteriological Attack and Chemical Warfare). A lecture likewise was given by an Inspector, Ontario Provincial Police, associated with this Branch, dealing with the direction and control of traffic in the event of an enemy attack.

We are very grateful to The Honourable Mr. Justice F. G. MacKay, Mr. G. Arthur Martin, Q.C., Mr. Arthur Maloney, Q.C. and Mr. Austin Cooper, Barrister, for the lecture given by each at the conclusion of the various sessions of the Ontario Police College for the year 1956.

There were five classes of instruction conducted during the year 1956 and each class was of seven weeks' duration.

During the year, officers of the following twenty-one Municipal Police Forces attended at the Ontario Police College:

Town of Aurora, Town of Barrie, Village of Bary's Bay, City of Brantford, City of Cornwall, Township of Cornwall, Village of Elmvale, Town of Fergus, City of Kingston, Town of Leamington, Town of Lindsay, Township of London, Village of Newcastle, City of Niagara Falls, Town of Penetanguishene, City of Peterborough, Town of Preston, Township of Stamford, Village of Swansea, Village of Tweed, City of Waterloo.

The attendance at the five sessions of the Ontario Police College held during the year 1956, was as follows:

January 9th to February 24th	—	O.P.P. Municipal	Constables	32	40
			Chief Constable	1	
			Sergeants	2	
			Constables	5	
					—
March 12th to April 27th	—	O.P.P. Municipal	Constables	28	43
			Patrol Sergeants	2	
			Corporal	1	
			Constables	12	

May 14th to June 29th	—	O.P.P.	Constables	36	40
		Municipal	Sergeant	1	
			Corporal	1	
			Constables	2	
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September 4th to October 19th	—	O.P.P.	Constables	36	42
		Municipal	Patrol Sergeant	1	
			Corporals	2	
			Plainclothesman	1	
			Constables	2	
<hr/>					
November 7th to December 21st	—	O.P.P.	Constables	35	42
		Municipal	Chief Constables	2	
			Deputy Chief Const.	1	
			Patrol Sergeant	1	
			Corporal	1	
			Constables	2	

Total Attendance —

Ontario Provincial Police Officers.....	167	
Municipal Police Officers	40	207

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

The Ontario Provincial Police radio communications network, which has been in operation since 1947, continued to play a very important part in the maintenance of law and order throughout the Province in 1956. It is through this medium that we are able to keep our patrol cars posted on recent crime developments as well as other problems requiring immediate attention. During the year just ended, our officers in radio cars were able to intercept and apprehend four hundred and forty-one persons in the actual possession of two hundred and sixty-nine stolen automobiles on the highways of this Province. In many cases, the arrests were effected within minutes following the initial radio alarm broadcasts.

Our radio system was further extended in 1956 by the installation of a fixed station at Madoc and it is also our intention to establish stations at Killaloe and Blind River in the near future. The net-work now comprises 60 fixed stations, 510 mobile units and 5 radio equipped cabin cruisers operating on Lakes Temagami, Simcoe, Nipissing, Lake of the Woods and Georgian Bay. The boat based at Little Current Detachment on the Georgian Bay has also been equipped with ship-to-shore telephone, thus enabling communication with other watercraft, Canadian shore stations and United States Coast Guard depots. In addition, we have 21 "Walkie-Talkie" portable radio units in service throughout the Province.

I also wish to report that the Department of Reform Institutions has installed radio equipment to operate on our frequency in their prisoner transport vehicles for communications with our stations in the event of emergency. One

of these transport vehicles carrying a number of prisoners recently broke down on the highway near Massey and through the medium of radio, a cruiser from our Espanola Detachment was summoned to the scene and stood by while the transfer of the prisoners to another vehicle was rapidly and safely completed.

During the year, the Ontario Provincial Police radio net-work handled 1,002,735 messages pertaining to all phases of police work. The facilities of the system were also placed at the disposal of municipal forces on many occasions during 1956, with excellent results.

CIVIL DEFENCE

A Senior Staff Inspector and two Inspectors from General Headquarters were assigned to act in a liaison capacity to the Ontario Civil Defence Branch in 1956, and were busily engaged during the year in organizing and training a Provincial Civil Defence Auxiliary Police Force throughout Southern Ontario.

On April 19, 1956, a parade was held at the Hamilton City Armoury and at that time five hundred and ninety men were sworn in as members of the Auxiliary Police. Ninety-six men were also sworn in at Caledonia on May 29, 1956. These officers were all issued with complete uniforms.

Members of the Provincial Civil Defence Auxiliary Police Force were called upon to assist regular Ontario Provincial Police personnel in the discharge of their duties on different holiday week-ends during the summer months in 1956, and their assistance on these occasions proved to be of considerable value.

The Ontario Provincial Police personnel assigned to civil defence duty, gave a great deal of their time to parade and lecture work at different municipal auxiliary police schools during the year and also made an extensive study and examination of emergency evacuation routes and roads throughout the Province.

The two Inspectors also attended a course of instruction held at the Arnprior Civil Defence College on October 21, 1956.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Independent Truckers' Strike

During the months of October and November, 1956, a strike was declared by truckers employed in the hauling of gravel from the larger pits in the Metropolitan Toronto and Hamilton areas. This strike eventually spread to the gravel pits in Dufferin and Simcoe Counties and it was found necessary to detail a number of Provincial Police officers to the affected areas in order to maintain the public peace.

On November 1st, picketters attempted to prevent a truck loaded with crushed stone from leaving the premises of the Nelson Crushed Stone Company in Nelson Township and a scuffle between police and strikers broke out, during the course of which a Provincial Constable was pushed beneath one of the truck wheels and suffered severe injuries to his right foot which in all probability will cripple him for the remainder of his life. Two persons were arrested and subsequently convicted on charges of "Obstruction" and "Assaulting a Peace Officer" arising out of this incident.

In consequence of the outbreak on November 1st, additional Provincial Police officers were assigned to special duty in connection with this strike and all violence immediately ceased. The strike ended and the independent truckers went back to work on November 20th, 1956.

Strike at Bethlehem Steel Company Mine, Marmora Township

At 11:00 p.m. on July 2nd, 1956, two hundred and fifty members of the C.I.O. Steel Workers Union at the Bethlehem Steel Company Mine in Marmora Township, went on strike and set up a picket line outside the plant. The entire mine was shut down by the Company.

No vandalism or property damage occurred at any time and on August 3rd, 1956, all employees returned to work. At no time during the course of this strike, was it necessary for the police to be called.

Strike at Field Lumber Company Mill, Field, Ontario

The employees of the above mill were on strike from July 16th to August 16th, 1956, over a dispute with the management concerning the transfer of a union steward to another job in the mill. Ontario Provincial Police personnel were called upon for assistance at this strike and no serious outbreak occurred.

Strike at George Gordon Lumber Company Mill, Cache Bay, Ontario

The employees of the above mill were on strike from July 19th to September 1st, 1956, over a wage dispute. The Ontario Provincial Police were called to this strike and order was maintained.

Strike at Silver Miller Mine, Cobalt, Ontario

The employees of the Silver Miller Mine were on strike for approximately six weeks during August and the first part of September, 1956, over a dispute concerning wages. Provincial Police personnel were in attendance at this strike and there was no serious outbreak of any kind.

Strikes at Bush Camps, Cochrane District

Mr. Elof Christianson, a bush operator in Mulvey Township, District of Cochrane, who employed some seventy-six bush workers reported strike action by the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union on January 4th, 1956. Members of our Hearst Detachment made regular patrols of picket lines and no violence erupted until about 4:00 a.m. January 29th, when Christianson's camp was raided by a large number of men led by the Union President, Wayne J. Sawyer, with the result that some eighteen men who had continued to work following the strike action, were forcibly removed from the camp and later released after receiving a stern warning as to what they could expect, should they return to the Camp prior to the reaching of a settlement.

Following this unlawful action by the Union, ten Provincial Constables and a Sergeant from Districts No. 12 and No 13 and two Provincial Constables from the Kapuskasing Detachment, were despatched to the scene to assist members of the Hearst Detachment in restoring law and order.

No further violence broke out and all personnel from Districts No. 12 and No. 13 returned to their Detachment by February 29th, with the two Provincial Constables from the Kapuskasing Detachment remaining on the scene until April 3rd, 1956.

Charges of "Intimidation" were preferred against Wayne J. Sawyer, Union President and Rosaire Laroix, another Union official, following the raid on the camp on January 29th and were disposed of on April 9th in Magistrate's Court at Hearst with the accused being found guilty as charged and each paying a fine of \$200.00 and costs.

The Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union of the A.F.L. called a strike affecting some fifty bushworkers at a bush camp operated by the Feldman Timber Company in Rand Township, District of Cochrane, on February 22, 1956.

Union activity in the area was of such a nature as to suggest that the workers would resort to violence if police action was not taken and, accordingly, six Provincial Constables from No. 14 District were despatched to the scene to maintain law and order on February 24th, they remained until March 6th, 1956. Nothing of a serious nature developed and a settlement was reached on March 6th, 1956.

On January 30, 1956, the Lumber and Sawmill Workers of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of the A.F.L. called a strike at the A. E. Wicks bush camps situated in Marven Township in the District of Cochrane where some 150 bushworkers were involved and at the request of the management, a Corporal and a Provincial Constable were despatched to the scene to survey the situation. This strike terminated on February 10th, 1956, without incident.

Picketing and Disturbance at Windsor Drive-In Theatre, Sandwich South Township

Members of the Projectionists Union began picketing the Windsor Drive-In Theatre in Sandwich South Township, when the premises opened in March, 1956 and continued in a more or less orderly fashion until June 15th when the Windsor Detachment was called upon to investigate a patron's windshield being broken by a group of 25 pickets. However, there was insufficient evidence to warrant any charges being laid. Picketing then continued in a more or less orderly fashion until July 15th when further trouble with pickets broke out. Two picketers were arrested on that date and subsequently convicted on charges of "Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm" and "Obstruction". The solicitor for the theatre later obtained a temporary injunction to prohibit picketing pending settlement of the grievances.

SPECIAL EVENTS

International Plowing Match

The 43rd Annual International Plowing Match was held in our No. 5 District during the period from October 9th to 12th, 1956, on the Heber Down

Farm near Brooklin in Ontario County. There was the usual tent city with its large farm machinery exhibit and attendant heavy volume of traffic.

Seventy-three Provincial Police officers were assigned to special duty at this match and I am pleased to report that the event went off without the occurrence of any untoward incident.

Riot

A serious disturbance occurred in the amusement park at the Village of Crystal Beach on the American Decoration Day Holiday when two factions, whites and negroes from Buffalo, New York, staged a riot. In order to quell the violence, it was found necessary to call in thirty-five Provincial Constables from our No. 4 District and nine arrests were effected before order was eventually restored. In consequence of this outbreak, four additional Provincial Police officers were posted to duty in the amusement park for the remainder of the summer season and no further disturbance of this nature occurred.

LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

Prosecutions Under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario

There have been 13,087 prosecutions by officers of the Ontario Provincial Police Force under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act of Ontario, throughout the Province of Ontario for the year 1956. The prosecutions are comprised as follows: Prosecutions—13,087; Convictions—12,131; Dismissals—361; Withdrawals—592; Cases Otherwise Disposed—3.

Fines Imposed Under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario

The fines imposed under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act of Ontario amount to approximately \$266,697.50, the total amount being comprised as follows under the various offences committed against the provisions of the Act and Regulations:

Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Otherwise Disposed	Fines
Having in Illegal Place	5,837	5,427	163	286	1	\$ 83,504.00
Agent Canvassing for Orders	39	32	3	4	—	4,400.00
Supplying Interdicted Persons	12	9	1	2	—	1,000.00
Selling - Keeping for sale	244	181	33	30	—	38,639.00
Permits - Illegal Use of	11	10	1	—	—	445.00
Illegal Possession of Purchase	529	440	28	61	—	40,675.00
Drinking in Public Place	95	91	3	1	—	1,287.00
Permitting Drunkenness	35	26	4	5	—	1,330.00
Violation of Regulations	1,458	1,350	34	74	—	19,135.00
Found-ins	440	413	9	18	—	6,340.00
Minor Violations	659	602	24	33	—	13,898.00
Consuming Illegally	221	198	6	17	—	5,710.00
Intoxicated in Public Place	3,201	3,101	26	72	2	42,254.50
Miscellaneous	186	165	10	11	—	2,555.00
Supplying Minors	120	86	16	18	—	5,525.00
	13,087	12,131	361	592	3	\$266,697.50

Liquor License Act

Miscellaneous	78	70	4	4	—	\$ 1,202.00
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The Canada Temperance Act

The Canada Temperance Act is in force in the Counties of Perth and Huron. During the year 1956, there were in these Counties 33 prosecutions, 25 convictions, 3 dismissals and 5 withdrawals, the approximate value in fines imposed and collected being \$1,350.00.

Gallonage of Seized and Confiscated Liquors Under The Liquor Control Act

The following amounts of spirits, beer and wine were seized and confiscated by the presiding Magistrates throughout the Province of Ontario and turned over to the Liquor Control Board:—

<u>Spirits</u>	<u>Beer</u>	<u>Wines</u>
795 Gallons	10,445 Gallons	2,386 Gallons

The approximate value amounted to \$34,200.00.

Automobiles Confiscated Under The Liquor Control Act of Ontario

Under the provisions contained in the Liquor Control Act, the following automobiles were seized and confiscated by the presiding Magistrates throughout the Province of Ontario and were brought to our General Headquarters in Toronto, where they were sold by auction to the highest bidder, as follows. I may add, that these cars were being used illegally by bootleggers for transportation of Liquor.

Confiscated Cars — 1956Approximate Value

File No. 618 — 1947 Chevrolet Truck	\$ 90.00
619 — 1948 Dodge Sedan	110.50
620 — 1941 Pontiac Sedan	47.00
621 — 1946 Chevrolet Coupe	61.00
662 — 1946 Chevrolet Truck	86.50
623 — 1940 Pontiac Coupe	25.00
624 — 1947 Chevrolet Sedan	47.20
625 — 1949 Meteor Sedan	157.50
626 — 1941 Hudson Sedan	47.50
627 — 1947 Ford Sedan	41.00
628 — 1942 Ford Sedan	47.50
629 — 1950 Pontiac Sedan	300.00
630 — 1941 Plymouth Sedan	41.50
631 — 1946 Mercury Coach	57.50
632 — 1952 Oldsmobile Coach	855.00
633 — 1935 Plymouth Coach	19.50
634 — 1947 Chevrolet Sedan	48.40
635 — 1936 Chevrolet Coach	27.50
636 — 1941 Dodge Sedan	37.50
637 — 1947 Mercury Coach	66.50

Confiscated Cars — 1956 (*Continued*)

Approximate Value

638 — 1951 Pontiac Sedan	197.50
639 — 1941 Plymouth Coach	37.50
640 — 1939 Chevrolet Coach	30.00
641 — 1946 Plymouth Sedan	50.00
642 — 1947 Chevrolet Coach	50.00
643 — 1947 Dodge Coach	50.00
644 — 1955 Chevrolet Coach (returned to owner).	
645 — 1949 Chevrolet Coach	300.00
646 — 1940 Plymouth Coach	10.00
647 — 1939 Dodge Sedan	25.00
648 — 1947 Chevrolet Sedan	40.00
Total	\$3013.70

*Revenue Derived from Enforcement of
The Liquor Control Act of Ontario*

Fines Collected	\$266,697.50
Liquor License Act	1,202.00
Approximate Value of Liquor Seized	34,200.00
Approximate Value of Confiscated Automobiles	3,013.70
Total	\$305,113.20

*Liquor Permits Received at General Headquarters for
Investigation or Cancellation during 1956*

During the past year, there have been approximately 2,900 permits for liquor and reports on same, received at this General Headquarters. In each case where there were sufficient grounds to support a recommendation for the cancellation or a Prohibitory Board's Order being issued, the necessary action was taken by sending reports received to the Liquor Control Board with my recommendations. In practically every case, the Liquor privileges were cancelled or a Board's Order was issued, as the case may be.

*Samples of Liquor for Analysis Received at
General Headquarter during 1956*

During the above mentioned period, approximately 193 samples of Liquor for analysis were received at our General Headquarters from Provincial and Municipal Police Officers at different points throughout the Province of Ontario.

The work in connection with these samples plays a very important part in the proper enforcement of the Liquor Control Act. When the samples are received, a record of the seal numbers, date of seizure, by whom seized and other particulars are placed in a Record Book kept for this purpose, after which the samples in question are delivered to the Provincial Analyst to be analyzed. When the analysis is completed, a Certificate of Analysis is prepared by the Analyst under his signature, showing the strength by volume of absolute alcohol and sworn to by the officer in charge of liquor for analysis. These Certificates are then mailed to the police officers from whom the samples of liquor for analysis were received, to be used as conclusive evidence in police court as to

the strength of the liquor seized, proving that the sample in question is intoxicating liquor, as defined in Section 1, sub-sec. (j) of the Liquor Control Act of Ontario. There were 99 samples of liquor received from the Provincial Analyst and shipped out to the Municipal and Provincial Police Forces concerned, during the year.

Investigations for the Liquor License Board

During the year, we conducted approximately 133 discreet investigations and enquiries as to character, record, etc., of proposed applicants for licenses to the Liquor License Board.

In 1956, Liquor Control Act enforcement was carried out by officers of our Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch in 25 municipalities in various parts of the Province. This work was completed when a formal request for assistance was received, either from a Chief Constable, Crown Attorney, Mayor or Reeve of a municipality and successful prosecutions resulted in each case. Assistance has also been given to many of our personnel in the field.

A total of 33,808 miles were travelled in department car allotted to the Liquor Act Investigation Branch, while conducting investigations. This is in addition to other department cars which were used from time to time. As a result of these investigations, 62 Informations were laid with 60 convictions and 2 dismissals; 22 persons were placed on the Prohibited List as a result of convictions entered against them; 17 residences and establishments declared Public Places within the meaning of the Liquor Control Act. The amount of fines imposed was \$5,155.00, and the approximate value of liquor seized was \$1,165.00.

There were 87 miscellaneous investigations conducted during 1956 for the Liquor License Board and the Liquor Control Board of Ontario, which included 31 applications for Common Carrier under the Liquor Control Act.

In addition to regular duties, the Liquor Act Investigation Branch also investigated the backgrounds of 92 applicants for the Ontario Provincial Police Force. In this connection, much overtime was worked and 552 persons in all had to be interviewed.

Our officers, during the year, also escorted 126 money shipments from the Liquor Control Board offices at 55 Fleet Street, East, to the Dominion Bank, Terminal Warehouse, Toronto.

There was an approximate increase of 2500 convictions for liquor offences in 1956 as compared to 1955. I am pleased however, to report that Liquor Control Act conditions generally throughout the Province were very good during the year. Officers of the Ontario Provincial Police Force also enjoyed a most excellent relationship with officials of the Liquor Control and License Boards in 1956 and working conditions were the very best.

The Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch of the Ontario Provincial Police is headed by one Staff Inspector, a Sergeant and a Provincial Constable, working out of offices at the General Headquarters of the Force in Toronto.

TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

The following is statistical information supplied by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles regarding the number of Vehicle Permits, Drivers' Licenses, etc., issued for the years 1956 and 1955 respectively:—

	1956	1955
Passenger Vehicle Permits	1,360,631	1,289,055
Commercial Vehicle Permits	292,347	283,330
Bus Permits	4,279	4,105
Dual Purpose Permits	35,106	25,246
Trailer Permits	100,137	93,638
Motorcycle Permits	11,640	12,320
"M" Dealers Permits	2,673	2,587
"MC" Dealers Permits	13	15
Operators' Licenses	1,217,845	1,147,186
Chauffeurs' Licenses	744,547	705,428
Instruction Permits	406,479	370,093
Transfers	460,591	465,388
In Transit Permits	24,764	17,573

The following is a comparative table compiled from our records for 1954, 1955 and 1956, indicating the reportable motor vehicle accidents investigated by members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force:—

Month	Total Number of Accidents			Number of Fatal Accidents			Number of Persons Killed			Number of Persons Injured		
	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	2678	1918	1845	33	47	28	37	52	38	517	604	534
Feb.	1881	1700	1959	26	34	39	29	38	52	467	477	570
Mar.	2046	1805	2036	35	46	36	41	57	42	594	572	654
Apr.	1477	1340	1526	29	51	40	36	64	44	589	545	636
May	1936	1804	1746	33	59	36	44	70	37	772	868	745
June	2062	2058	2178	50	52	60	64	56	74	884	909	992
July	2584	2690	2818	54	71	70	73	81	76	1273	1146	1207
Aug.	2612	2609	2703	45	81	76	61	96	89	1065	1206	1138
Sept.	2405	2468	2535	64	77	76	72	97	92	1131	1132	1034
Oct.	2523	2612	2309	75	78	73	97	86	90	1075	1056	893
Nov.	2154	2347	2791	51	42	72	63	45	93	795	816	988
Dec.	2912	2648	2926	56	50	62	71	62	81	875	769	1045
	27270	25999	27372	551	688	668	688	804	808	10037	10100	10436

In addition to the accidents recorded in the aforementioned table, our personnel also handled 15,922 accidents which were not reportable under the law as set forth in Section 110 of the Highway Traffic Act.

It will be noted that there was a very slight increase in the number of traffic fatalities in the calendar year 1956, as compared to the calendar year 1955. However, during our traffic safety campaign year, there were 740 deaths as against 831 for the year previous, a decrease of 91 fatalities or 11%.

We employed electromatic radar speed meter equipment with much success during 1956 and it has been definitely established that the use of such equipment for any length of time on a highway, will have the effect of keeping traffic moving well within the legal limit, as well as materially reducing the number of accidents.

During 1956, our Force handled many requests from solicitors, insurance companies and adjusters for particulars concerning motor vehicle accidents investigated by our personnel. These replies and requests totalled 1,175.

Members of the Force also conducted 309 investigations in different parts of the Province relating to the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund and the reports concerning such enquiries were subsequently forwarded to the solicitors' offices in the Department of the Attorney-General.

In addition to other duties, a number of our officers also spent considerable time during the year in lecturing to school children and service clubs throughout the Province. Illustrative films and slides were shown on many of these occasions and the talks were enthusiastically received.

The Ontario Provincial Police Force, in conjunction with the Ontario Safety League and the Toronto City Police, also took part in the arranging of a traffic safety education display at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto in 1956.

As in other years, a number of our personnel attended the course of instruction at the Traffic Institute in Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. We feel that these courses are extremely beneficial and it is our intention to continue sending officers to them in the future.

Traffic prosecutions instituted by personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police reached an all time high in 1956 and it is our intention to continue to vigorously pursue our enforcement and preventive program against dangerous driving on the highways of the Province during the forthcoming year. The number of motor vehicle accidents occurring in 1956 however, showed a considerable increase over the previous year despite the fact that a great many more traffic law violators were brought before the courts in 1956 than in 1955, which would seem to indicate that enforcement provides only part of the answer to this serious situation. Much has already been said about the traffic problem presently obtaining on our highways and it is not my intention to dwell on the subject at any length in this report. It does occur to me however, that while the National Safety Council's three "E"s—Education, Enforcement and Engineering—are extremely important, the answer to the whole problem rests for the most part with the motor-ing public themselves. If everyone driving a motor vehicle would constantly remind himself that traffic control begins at his own wheel, I am certain the sorrow and grief brought about by highway accidents every year would be substantially reduced.

The fines imposed in connection with our prosecutions under the Highway Traffic Act for 1956 totalled \$1,720,581.23. This represents an increase of almost ONE MILLION DOLLARS in fines collected, as compared to our 1955 returns.

Changes in Personnel

The following variations in the personnel of the Force took place in 1956:

Appointments

Provincial Constables 180

Promotions

Fifty-seven officers of the Force were promoted to higher rank.

Resignations

Eighty-six Provincial Constables resigned from the Force during 1956.

Dismissals

Two Provincial Constables were dismissed from the Force in 1956. However, four Constables were permitted to resign.

Commendations

Twenty-one officers of the Force were commended in Police Orders during the year for loyalty and devotion to duty under exceptional circumstances. Thirteen officers also received Long Service and Good Conduct Medals during 1956.

Demotions

There were no demotions in rank in 1956.

Inter-Service Transfers

During the year, four members of the Force secured transfers to other branches of the Public Service.

Superannuations

Date	Rank	Name	Detachment	District
June 1	Sergeant	R. G. Elliott	Newmarket	5
Aug. 22	Prov. Const.	E. Brownridge	Haileybury	12
Oct. 1	Corporal	J. S. Bain	Chatham	1
Oct. 27	Sergeant	J. Kay	Belleville	9

Deceased

Jan. 28	Corporal	H. G. Lapp	Espanola	13
Apr. 14	Prov. Const.	J. A. C. Behan	Perth	10
July 8	Staff Insp.	T. Wilkinson	General Hdqrs.	Toronto
Sept. 22	Prov. Const.	A. D. Gillan	Niagara Falls	4
Oct. 30	Prov. Const.	L. M. Burritt	Dryden	16

Location of Police Districts

- No. 1 District, Headquarters — CHATHAM:
comprising the Counties of Essex and Kent.
- No. 2 District, Headquarters — LONDON:
comprising the Counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford.
- No. 3 District, Headquarters — DUNDAS
comprising the Counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk and Wentworth.
- No. 4 District, Headquarters — NIAGARA FALLS:
comprising the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln and Welland.
- No. 5 District, Headquarters — NEWMARKET:
comprising the Counties of Ontario, Peel and York.
- No. 6 District, Headquarters — MOUNT FOREST:
comprising the Counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington.
- No. 7 District, Headquarters — BARRIE:
comprising the Counties of Dufferin and Simcoe, the District of Muskoka.
- No. 8 District, Headquarters — PETERBOROUGH:
comprising the Counties of Durham, Haliburton, Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria.
- No. 9 District, Headquarters — BELLEVILLE:
comprising the Counties of Frontenac, Hastings, Lennox and Addington.
- No. 10 District, Headquarters — PERTH:
comprising the Counties of Grenville, Lanark, Leeds and Renfrew.
- No. 11 District, Headquarters — CORNWALL:
comprising the Counties of Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott, Stormont and Russell.
- No. 12 District, Headquarters — NORTH BAY:
comprising the Districts of Nipissing, Timiskaming and Parry Sound.
- No. 13 District, Headquarters — SUDBURY:
comprising the District of Manitoulin and Sudbury, and part of the District of Algoma.
- No. 14 District, Headquarters — TIMMINS:
comprising the District of Cochrane and part of the District of Algoma.
- No. 15 District, Headquarters — PORT ARTHUR:
comprising the District of Thunder Bay.
- No. 16 District, Headquarters — KENORA:
comprising the District of Kenora and Rainy River.

	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Assistant Commissioners	Police Executive Officer	Chief Inspector	Director, Ont. Police College	Senior Staff Inspectors	Staff Inspectors	Inspectors	Registrar of Firearms	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables (Permanent)	Constables (Probationary)	Civilians	TOTALS
Headquarters	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	5	21	1	1	8	4	24	5	85	162
No. 1 District									1		1	3	13	84	6	6	114
No. 2 District									1		1	5	15	86	5	11	124
No. 3 District									1		1	7	13	75	7	14	118
No. 4 District									1		1	3	17	93	11	9	135
No. 5 District									1		1	6	13	99	4	11	135
No. 6 District									1		1	8	15	101	8	8	142
No. 7 District									1		1	4	19	93	1	11	130
No. 8 District									1		1	2	11	59	5	11	90
No. 9 District									1		1	4	9	54	8	6	83
No. 10 District									1		1	2	14	81	5	11	115
No. 11 District									1		1	2	8	50	8	4	74
No. 12 District									1		1	4	16	70	8	10	110
No. 13 District									1		1	3	12	47	11	5	80
No. 14 District									1		1	1	9	31	4	4	51
No. 15 District									1		1	1	7	43	5	8	66
No. 16 District									1		1	2	6	30	9	4	53
Totals:	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	5	37	1	17	65	201	1120	110	218	1782

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1956

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
Headquarters, Toronto	35	1	8	4	29	85
<u>No. 1 District</u>						
D.H.Q. Chatham	1	1	1	2	5	4
Chatham (Detachment)			1	2	22	1
Blenheim (M)					3	
Ridgetown (M)					3	
Wheatley (M)					1	
Merlin					2	
Ridgetown					2	
Wallaceburg					3	
Essex			1	5	30	1
Amherstburg (M)				1	3	
Belle River (M)				1	2	
Harrow (M)					2	
Tecumseh (M)				1	3	
Gosfield South Twsp. (M)					1	
Malden Township (M)					1	
Mersea Township (M)					1	
Windsor				1	6	
	1	1	3	13	90	6
<u>No. 2 District</u>						
D.H.Q. London	1	1		3	5	4
London (Detachment)	2		2	4	24	2
Westminster Twsp. (M)					4	
Glencoe				1	4	
Strathory					3	
Parkhill (M)					1	
Byron (M)					1	
St. Thomas			1	1	8	2
Dutton					2	
Woodstock			1	2	13	1
Tillsonburg				1	8	1
Sarnia			1	2	10	1
Petrolia (M)					3	
Enniskillen Township					1	
Sombra					1	
Forest					1	
Alvinston					1	
Watford (M)					1	
Grand Bend (M)				1		
	1	1	5	15	91	11
<u>No. 3 District</u>						
D.H.Q. Dundas	1	1	2	3	15	4
Dundas (Detachment)				2	3	1
Waterdown			1	3	16	3
Oakville			1	2	16	2
Brantford			2	1	8	2
Brantford Twsp. (M)					2	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—*Continued*

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
<u>No. 3 District—Continued</u>						
Simcoe			1	1	13	2
Langton					1	
Halton County					2	
Milton (M)					4	
Acton (M)				1	2	
	1	1	7	13	82	14
<u>No. 4 District</u>						
D.H.Q. Niagara Falls	1	1	1	1	4	3
Niagara Falls (Detachment)				5	22	1
Bertie Township (M)				1	5	
Cayuga				1	10	1
Chippawa					2	
Crystal Beach (M)				1	2	
Fonthill (M)					1	
Fort Erie				1	9	1
Humberstone Twsp. (M)					3	
Merrittton (M)				1	4	
Port Colborne			1	2	11	1
Port Dalhousie (M)					3	
Smithville				1	7	1
St. Catharines			1	2	12	1
Thorold Twsp. (M)				1	6	
Wainfleet Twsp. (M)					3	
	1	1	3	17	104	9
<u>No. 5 District</u>						
D.H.Q. Newmarket	1	1	2	1	15	2
Brampton					3	
Breehin				1	6	1
Bond Lake			1	3	21	2
Port Credit			1	3	24	3
Vandorf			1	2	10	1
Whitby			1	3	24	2
	1	1	6	13	103	11
<u>No. 6 District</u>						
D.H.Q. Mount Forest	1	1	2	5	16	3
Exeter					3	
Goderich			1	1	10	1
Guelph			1	3	20	1
Kincardine					2	
Kitchener			2	3	17	1
Listowel					2	
Markdale					1	
Meaford					2	
Owen Sound			1	1	12	1
Seaforth					1	
Sebringville			1	1	11	1
Walkerton				1	6	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—*Continued*

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
<u>No. 6 District—Continued</u>						
Wiarton					2	
Wingham					2	
Seaforth (M)					2	
	1	1	8	15	109	8
<u>No. 7 District</u>						
D.H.Q. Barrie	1	1	1	2	15	2
Barrie (Detachment)			1	5	13	1
Bradford			1	3	9	1
Alliston				1	5	1
Stayner				1	7	1
Elmvale					2	
Victoria Harbour				1	7	1
Orillia				1	9	1
Orangeville				1	8	1
Bracebridge			1	3	8	1
Bala					2	
Huntsville				1	6	1
Oakview Beach (M)					1	
Wasaga Beach (M)					1	
Bala (M)					1	
	1	1	4	19	94	11
<u>No. 8 District</u>						
D.H.Q. Peterborough	1	1	2			3
Peterborough (Detachment)				5	21	2
Apsley					2	
Browmanville				1	12	2
Brighton				1	3	1
Campbellford				1	3	
Cobourg				2	11	1
Fenelon Falls					1	
Haliburton					1	
Lindsay				1	7	1
Millbrook					1	
Minden					2	1
	1	1	2	11	64	11
<u>No. 9 District</u>						
D.H.Q. Belleville	1	1	2	2	6	2
Belleville (Detachment)				3	14	
Bancroft				1	6	
Bancroft (M)					1	
Kaladar					2	
Kingston			1	1	14	1
Madoc				1	6	1
Napanee			1		8	1
Picton				1	3	1
Sharbot Lake					2	
	1	1	4	9	62	6

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—*Continued*

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 10 District						
D.H.Q. Perth	1	1	1	1	1	4
Perth (Detachment)				3	12	1
Almonte					2	
Almonte (M)					2	
Amprior (M)				1	4	
Brockville				1	8	1
Cardinal (M)					2	
Eganville (M)					1	
Gananoque				1	7	1
Kemptville					2	
Killaloe				1	6	
Pembroke			1	2	10	2
Prescott (M)				1	4	
Prescott				1	5	1
Renfrew (M)				1	6	
Renfrew				1	9	1
Rolphton					2	
Westport					1	
Whitney					2	
	1	1	2	14	86	11
No. 11 District						
D.H.Q. Cornwall	1	1	1	2	15	2
Cornwall (Detachment)				1	9	1
Morrisburg				1	4	
Lancaster				1	5	
Hawkesbury				1	4	
Rockland					4	
Ottawa			1	1	15	1
Rockcliffe Park (M)				1	2	
	1	1	2	8	58	4
No. 12 District						
D.H.Q. North Bay	1	1	1	1		3
North Bay (Detachment)			1	6	13	1
Mattawa					2	
Sturgeon Falls					3	
Temagami				1	2	
Widdifield (M)					4	
Burk's Falls				1	7	1
Parry Sound			1	1	9	1
Port Loring					1	
Powassan				1	3	1
Still River					2	1
Haileybury			1	3	8	1
Elk Lake					1	
Englehart				1	2	
Kirkland Lake				1	5	1
Cobalt (M)					3	
Englehart (M)					2	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—*Continued*

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
<u>No. 12 District—Continued</u>						
Haileybury (M)					3	
Matachewan (M)					1	
New Liskeard (M)					4	
Virginia town (M)					3	
	1	1	4	16	78	10
<u>No. 13 District</u>						
D.H.Q. Sudbury	1	1	1			3
Sudbury (Detachment)			1	5	19	1
Blind River				1	5	
Bruce Mines					1	
Chapleau					2	
Elliott Lake					2	
Espanola				1	2	
Espanola (M)					2	
Foleyet					1	
Gogama					1	
Gore Bay					1	
Hornepayne					1	
Jamestown				1		
Levack					1	
Little Current				2	3	
Manitowaning					1	
Michipicoten (M)					3	
Noelville					1	
Sault Ste Marie			1	2	6	1
Thessalon					1	
Warren					1	
Wicksteed (M)					1	
White River					1	
	1	1	3	12	58	5
<u>No. 14 District</u>						
D.H.Q. Timmins	1	1	1	5	12	2
Matheson				1	4	1
Matheson (M)					1	
Iroquois Falls					2	
Moosonee					1	
Cochrane				1	4	1
Cochrane (M)					3	
Kapuskasing				1	3	
Hearst				1	3	
Smooth Rock Falls					1	
Winisk River					1	
	1	1	1	9	35	4
<u>No. 15 District</u>						
D.H.Q. Port Arthur	1	1	1	4	14	7
Armstrong					1	
Auden					1	
Beardmore					1	

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL—*Continued*

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
<u>No. 15 District—Continued</u>						
Beardmore (M)					2	
Caramat (M)					1	
Geraldton					1	
Geraldton (M)				1	3	
Heron Bay					1	
Kakabeka Falls					1	
Longlac					2	
Manitouwadge					2	
Middle Falls					1	
Nakina					1	
Neebing (M)					2	
Nipigon				1	3	1
Nipigon (M)					2	
Regan (M)					1	
Schreiber				1	2	
Schreiber (M)					2	
Shebandowan					1	
Terrace Bay (M)					2	
Upsala					1	
	1	1	1	7	48	8
<u>No. 16 District</u>						
D.H.Q. Kenora	1	1				3
Kenora (Detachment)			1	3	10	
Atikokan (M)			1		6	
Atikokan					1	
Balmertown Improvement District					1	
Caribou					1	
Central Patricia					2	
Dryden				1	3	
Emo					1	
Fort Frances					1	
Hudson					1	
Ignace					2	
McKenzie Island					1	
Minaki					2	
Rainy River					1	
Red Lake (M)					2	
Red Lake				1	2	
Sioux Lookout				1	1	
Vermillion Bay					1	
	1	1	2	6	39	4

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

Municipal Police Contracts

Municipalities being policed by this Force under the provision of Section 51 of The Police Act, as of December 31, 1956, were:—

Acton	Espanola	Parkhill
Almonte	Fonthill	Petrolia
Amherstburg	Geraldton	Port Dalhousie
Arnprior	Gosfield South Twp.	Prescott
Atikokan	Grand Bend	Red Lake
Bala	Haileybury	Regan
Balmertown	Harrow	Renfrew
Bancroft	Humberstone Twp.	Ridgetown
Beardmore	Iroquois	Rockcliffe Park
Belle River	Maidstone Twp.	Schreiber Twp.
Bertie Twp.	Malden Twp.	Seaforth
Blenheim	Matachewan Twp.	Stevens and Caramet Twps.
Brantford Twp.	Matheson	Sunnidale Twp.
Byron	McGarry Twp.	Tecumseh
Cardinal	Merritton	Terrace Bay
Chippawa	Mersea Twp.	Thorold Twp.
Cobalt	Michipicoten	Wainfleet Twp.
Cochrane	Milton	Wasaga Beach
Crystal Beach	Neebing Twp.	Watford
Eganville	New Liskeard	Westminster Twp.
Englehart	Nipigon Twp.	Wheatley
		Wicksteed Twp.
		Widdifield Twp.

There were 398 prosecutions under Municipal By-laws instituted by members of our Force engaged on municipal duty during the year 1956. These prosecutions were disposed of as follows:

Convictions	355
Dismissals	12
Withdrawals	31

Opening of New Detachments

New detachments were opened at the following points during the year 1956:—

Ridgetown	District No. 1	January 1st
Beardmore	District No. 15	January 1st
Elliot Lake	District No. 13	March 5th
Cardinal	District No. 10	April 1st
Shebandowan	District No. 15	May 1st
Wicksteed Twp.	District No. 13	May 1st
Byron	District No. 2	June 1st
Balmertown	District No. 16	June 11th
Winisk River	District No. 14	June 20th
Brechin	District No. 5	July 1st
Levack	District No. 13	July 7th
Caribou Falls	District No. 16	September 21st

Closing of Detachments

Barrie	District No. 7	January 1st
Barry's Bay	District No. 10	January 1st
Chesterville	District No. 11	January 1st
Red Rock	District No. 15	January 1st
Sandwich West Twp.	District No. 1	January 1st
Stouffville	District No. 5	January 1st
Thamesville	District No. 1	January 1st
Cartier	District No. 13	January 14th
Norwich	District No. 2	February 29th
Staffordville	District No. 2	March 31st
Essex	District No. 1	March 31st
Ear Falls	District No. 16	May 20th
Beaverton	District No. 5	June 30th

Summer Detachments

		Opened	Closed
Algonquin Park	District No. 10	May 1st	September 9th
Seuble Beach	District No. 6	June 23rd	September 3rd

RETURN OF CRIMINALS PROSECUTIONS

(Criminal Code of Canada)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Abandoned Children	6	4	2		
Absconding Bail	6	4		2	
Abduction	15	10	3	2	
Animals—Cruelty to	41	30	7	4	
Arson	47	35	7	5	
—Attempted	1	1			
ASSAULT					
—Bodily Harm	342	192	74	73	3
—Common	593	314	119	155	5
—Indecent	98	47	14	37	
—Peace Officer	42	31	7	4	
—Wife or other Female	9	6	3		
Bigamy	2	1	1		
Bribery	1	1			
Breaking and Entering	1465	1258	78	122	7
—Attempted	31	24	7		
Burglary Instruments	8	6	2		
Conspiracy	4	2	2		
Corrupting Children	15	7	6	1	1
Criminal Negligence	40	10	24	6	
Damage to Property	308	234	31	31	12
Disorderly Conduct	1110	983	56	70	1
Escaping Custody	50	43	2	5	
Explosives—Having	5	5			
False Pretences	308	210	33	57	8
Forgery	66	56	3	7	
—Uttering	110	76	12	20	2

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS—Continued

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Fraud	54	31	5	18	
GAMBLING, etc.					
Disorderly Houses:					
—Keeping—Bawdy	4	3		1	
“ Betting	11	8	2	1	
“ Gaming	29	25	4		
“ Cockpit	3	2		1	
—Inmates	7	6		1	
—Found-ins	49	45	1	3	
—Assist at Cockfight	54	51	2	1	
—Prostitution	3	3			
Gaming Devices—Conducting:					
—Lottery	21	17	1	3	
Record and Register Bets	4	3		1	
Bookmaking	20	13	4	3	
Miscellaneous	4	4			
HIGHGRADING					
—Possession Gold	18	12	5	1	
—Possession Silver	4	1	1	2	
—Theft	7	3	1	3	
Impersonating Police Officer	2	2			
Intimidation	12	5	7		
Incorrigible—Juvenile Delinquent	1	1			
Jail Break	2		1	1	
Manslaughter	10	8	2		
Mischief	123	88	13	21	1
Miscellaneous	78	40	21	16	1
Murder	7	2	2	1	2
Non—Support—Wife, Child	45	21	7	16	1
Nuisance	4	3		1	
Obstructing Police Officer	125	84	17	23	1
—Justice	6	3	1	2	
Obscene Literature—Pictures, etc.	5	4		1	
Offensive Weapon	141	105	18	13	5
—Carrying Concealed	27	23	2	2	
Perjury	9	4	5		
Prize Fighting	5	5			
Recognizance, Probation—Breach of	34	31	1	2	
Robbery	134	74	39	18	3
—Attempted	12	7	3	2	
SEX CRIMES					
—Buggery	2	2			
—Carnal Knowledge	21	10	11		
—Gross Indecency	23	12	5	6	
—Incest	10	2	5	3	
—Indecent Act	38	32	2	3	1
—Indecent Exposure	4	4			
—Rape	40	8	25	7	
—Attempted	13	2	3	8	
—Seduction	9	8		1	

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS—Continued

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Shooting with Intent	1	1			
Stolen Property—Possession of ..	216	141	34	40	1
Suicide—Attempted	37	20	3	14	
Threatening	13	9	2	2	
Theft	1608	1298	143	151	16
—Attempted	45	41	3	1	
Theft of Auto	206	147	22	36	1
—Without Owner's Consent ..	117	83	12	22	
Trespassing	29	16	12	1	
Vagrancy	329	159	36	133	1
Wounding	18	11	4	3	
	8576	6333	980	1190	73

RETURN OF TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS
(Under Criminal Code)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	adjourned Sine Die
Driving with Ability Impaired	2610	2297	218	94	1
—Intoxicated	613	473	92	48	
—License Suspended	480	427	25	26	2
Failure to Stop	235	169	41	24	1
Criminal Negligence	167	65	61	41	
Presumption of Care and Control ..	5	5			
	4110	3436	437	233	4

RETURN OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjoudned Sine Die
Registration & Permits					
Sec. 3 - 9	3097	2835	100	161	1
Defective Equipment					
Sec. 10 - 20	12994	12134	363	492	5
Chauffers Licenses					
Sec. 21 - 25	582	508	33	41	
Rate of Speed					
Sec. 28	69858	67634	633	1570	21
Careless Driving					
Sec. 29	7725	5602	1291	779	53
Weight & Load					
Sec. 34 - 40	6227	5797	129	300	1
Rules of the Road					
Sec. 41 - 46	16214	14960	605	626	23
Fail to Remain at Scene					
Sec. 48	254	154	44	55	1
Operators Licenses					
Sec. 75 - 78	4700	4250	131	317	2
Fail to Report Accident					
Sec. 110	444	351	53	40	
Public Commercial					
Vehicles Act	543	478	36	29	
Public Vehicles					
Act	5	5			
Other					
Charges	1976	1753	93	128	2
	124619	116461	3511	4538	109

RETURN OF LIQUOR LAW PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Fines Imposed
Having in Illegal Place	5837	5427	163	246	1	\$ 83,504.00
Agent Canvassing for Orders	39	32	3	4		4404.00
Supplying Interdicted Persons	12	9	1	2		1000.00
Selling, Keeping for Sale	244	181	33	30		38639.00
Permits, Illegal Use of	11	10	1			445.00
Illegal Possession or Purchase	529	440	28	61		40675.00
Drinking in Public Place	95	91	3	1		1287.00
Permitting Drunkenness	35	26	4	5		1330.00
Violation of Regulations	1458	1350	34	74		19135.00
Found-ins	440	413	9	18		6340.00
Violations by Minors	659	602	24	33		13898.00
Supplying Minors	120	86	16	18		5525.00
Consuming Illegally	221	198	6	17		5710.00
Intoxicated in Public Place	3201	3101	26	72	2	42254.50
Miscellaneous	186	165	10	11		2555.00
	13087	12131	361	592	3	\$266697.50
The Liquor License Act	78	70	4	4		\$ 1202.00

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER STATUTES OF ONTARIO
(*Other than Highway Traffic, Liquor Control and Liquor License Acts*)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Child Welfare Act	16	7	3		6
Deserted Wives' and Children's Maintenance Act	20	16	1	3	
Female Refugees Act	4	3		1	
Forest Fires Prevention Act	60	49	6	5	
Fair Accommodations Practices Act	2	2			
Game and Fisheries Act	33	28	4	1	
Highway Improvement Act	11	10		1	
Hospitals Tax Act	1	1			
Hotel Registration of Guests Act	2	2			
Juvenile and Family Courts Act	11	7		1	3
Master and Servant Act	13	5	3	5	
Mental Hospitals Act	146	110	25	11	
Mining Act	14	9	2	3	
Niagara Parks Act	136	128	1	7	
Petty Trespass Act	17	10	1	6	
Public Health Act	2	2			
Schools Administration Act	4	3		1	
Slot Machines Act	2	2			
Training Schools Act	101	86	9	3	3
Vicious Dogs Act	2	1	1		
Miscellaneous	11	7	2	2	
	608	488	58	50	12

RETURN OF PROSECUTION UNDER FEDERAL STATUTES
Other Than Criminal Code

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Aeronautics Act	1	1			
Canada Shipping Act	4	3	1		
Canada Temperance Act	33	25	3	5	
Indian Act	24	21	2	1	
Juvenile Delinquents Act	345	263	16	12	54
Lord's Day Act	17	14	1	2	
Migratory Bird Conservation Act	2	2			
Motor Vehicle Transport Act	1	1			
Railway Act	5	4		1	
	432	334	23	21	54

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned	
					Sine	Die
Amusement By-Law	1			1		
Building By-Law	3	2		1		
Disturbance By-Law	22	19	3			
Dog By-Law	106	86	5	15		
Fire By-Law	1	1				
Fire Hydrant By-Law	1	1				
Garbage By-Law	2	2				
Live Stock By-Law	3	3				
Overloading By-Law	1	1				
Parking By-Law	244	228	3	13		
Peddler By-Law	1	1				
Snow Removal By-Law	3	3				
Taxi By-Law	3	2	1			
Traffic By-Law	7	6		1		
	398	355	12	31		

GRAND TOTALS

Statutes	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned	
					Sine	Die
The Criminal Code of Canada	12686	9769	1417	1423	77	
The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario	124619	116461	3511	4538	109	
The Liquor Control Act of Ontario	13087	12131	361	592	3	
The Liquor License Act of Ontario	78	70	4	4		
Other Statutes of Ontario	608	488	58	50	12	
Other Statutes of Canada	432	334	23	21	54	
Municipal By-Laws	398	355	12	31		
1956 TOTAL	151908	139608	5386	6659	255	
1955 TOTAL	87401	77888	4478	5004	31	
INCREASE	64507	61720	908	1655	224	

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
(Criminal Type Offences)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants									
						8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
Assault	10	9		1					1	1		5	3		
Breaking and Entering	312	271	10	18	13	2	11	17	25	48	70	53	83		
Breach of Probation	1	1											1		
Damage to Property	130	116	1	10	3	6	8	5	14	9	30	40	18		
Derail train—Attempt	2	2					1	1							
Disturbance	3	3											3		
Forgery	3	3											3		
Indecent Act	2	1			1					1	1				
Juvenile and Family Courts Act	3	2		1						1		2			
Juvenile Delinquents Act	80	43	4	4	29			3	17	13	17	11	19		
Mental Hospitals Act	1	1											1		
Mischief	10	6	3	1							1	4	5		
Obstruction	1	1											1		
Offensive Weapon	3	3								1	1		1		
Petty Trespass Act	4	4								1	1				
Pointing Firearm	1	1								1	1	2			
Robbery	3	3											1		
Stolen Property—Having	9	9										2	1		
Theft	205	175	18	8	4		6	6	14	28	40	47	64		
—Attempted	2	2				1	1								
Theft of Automobile	20	16			4							4	16		
—Taking Without Consent	31	28	2	1				2		2	5	10	12		
Training School Act	49	39	5	2	3		1	10	3	7	8	9	11		
Uttering	2	2											2		
Vagrancy	15	2	2	11								2	13		
	902	743	45	57	57	9	28	44	77	113	177	196	258		

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
(*Liquor Type Offences*)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants				
						11	12	13	14	15
Consuming	2			2						2
Having	1		1							1
Illegal Possession	2	2						1		1
Intoxication	5	4	1					2	1	2
Juvenile Obtaining Liquor	11	10	1					1		10
	21	16	2	3				4	1	16

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
(*Traffic Type Offences*)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants				
						11	12	13	14	15
Careless Driving	7	5		1	1				1	6
Driving Tractor on Highway	12	10	1	1		1	1	3	7	
—While Under Age	20	16	1	1	2		1	1	4	14
Failing to Signal	1	1								1
False Statement	2	1	1							2
Lights (Bicycle)	2	2						1		1
Operator's License	48	48						1	8	39
Rules of the Road	1	1								1
Speeding	2	1		1						2
Miscellaneous	5	3	1		1				2	3
	100	88	4	4	4	1	2	6	22	69

NUMBER OF ARRESTS

Arrests Without Warrant	14,277
Arrests With Warrant	2,754
Arrests Made for Other Forces	938

SUMMONSES EXECUTED

Summons to Defendant	134,877
Subpoena to Witness	8,206
Summonses Served for Other Forces	13,891

SEARCH WARRANTS EXECUTED

Criminal Code	789
Liquor Control Act	438
Canada Temperance Act	18

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED

Lost or Stolen	\$1,051,914.10
Recovered	622,943.25
Recovered for Forces Other than O.P.P.	427,258.62
Number of Motor Vehicles Stolen	570
Number of Motor Vehicles Recovered	531
Motor Vehicles Recovered for Forces Other than O.P.P.	765
Number of Bicycles Stolen	380
Number of Bicycles Recovered	278
Bicycles Recovered for Forces Other than O.P.P.	69
Number of Missing Persons Investigations	989
Number of Missing Persons Located	932
Number of Investigations Involving Mentally Ill Persons	274
Number of Persons Injured in Other than Motor Vehicle Accidents	191
Number of Imprisonment Sentences	3,369
Number of Suspended Sentences	2,427
Number of Persons Fingerprinted for Police Record	2,803
Number of Persons Photographed for Police Record	1,991
Number of Persons Given Shelter	994
Number of Premises Found Insecure at Night	1,057

SUDDEN DEATHS INVESTIGATED DURING YEAR

Murder	17
Suicide	165
Drowning	290
Motor Vehicle Accident	808
Motor Vehicle Accident—on other than Highway	1
Natural Cause	327
Other	344
TOTALS	1951

AGE GROUPING OF OFFENDERS

(Criminal Code Offences Only)

Up to 16 years	780
16 to 20 years	2,532
21 to 30 years	3,790
31 to 40 years	2,041
41 to 50 years	1,087
Over 50 years	678
Unknown	1,773

SEX OF OFFENDERS

(Criminal Code Offences Only)

Males	10,476
Females	432
Companies	5
Unknown	1,773

MARITAL STATUS OF OFFENDERS

(Criminal Code Offences Only)

Married	4,922
Single	5,905
Widows	20
Widowers	61
Unknown	1,773

CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED

Offences	No. Investigated	No. Cleared
Murder	17	17
—Attempted	2	2
Manslaugther	2	2
Assault Bodily Harm	404	376
—Peace Officer	46	45
—Indecent on Male	21	20
—Indecent on Female	81	63
Rape	39	33
—Attempted	21	16
All Other Sex Offences	103	89
Criminal Negligence		
—Involving Auto	164	164
—Not Involving Auto	24	24
Intoxicated in Charge of Auto	1041	1041
Impaired Driving	2187	2187
Forgery	208	156
Fraud	531	318
Breaking and Entering	4172	1448
Robbery	120	87
Auto Theft	570	335
Bicycle Theft	380	179
Other Thefts	6309	2026
Other Criminal Code Offences	4795	3231

NOTE: *Offences Cleared*—means that one or more offenders responsible for the commission of the offence have been identified and made available for prosecution. One individual may clear several offences when evidence is disclosed which identified that individual as being involved in the commission of other offences. On the other hand, where several persons jointly commit an offence and all are charged only one offence is treated as cleared. In a case of a serious crime where the party responsible subsequently commits suicide, the offence is to be considered cleared.

DEPARTMENTAL TRANSPORT

The Transport Units employed by the Ontario Provincial Police Force during 1956, were as follows:—

Cars	541
Trucks	6
Ranch Wagon	1
Sedan Delivery	7
Snowmobile	1
Motoreycles	41
Launches	8
Skiffs	17
Trailers	11
Outboard Motors	22
TOTAL	655

DISTRIBUTION

	GHQ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Cars On Highway Patrol																		
and General Duty	27	23	38	33	27	34	41	39	28	24	29	23	29	30	15	22	19	483
Cars on Municipal Duty	---	11	5	3	11	---	1	2	---	1	6	1	7	1	1	6	4	58
Trucks	2	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	6
Ranch Wagon	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	1
Sedan Delivery	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	2	3	1	---	---	7
Snowmobile	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	1
Motorcycles (used in																		
Summer only)	41	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	41
Launches*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	---	---	---	---	2	1	---	---	1	8
Skiffs	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	2	2	1	1	---	3	1	1	1	4	17
Outboard Motors	3	1	---	---	---	---	---	2	2	3	1	---	3	1	1	1	4	22
Trailers	2	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	2	1	1	---	2	---	---	1	---	11
TOTALS	75	38	43	36	38	34	42	51	35	30	38	24	48	37	20	33	33	655

* The above named Launches patrol Lake Temagami, Lake of the Woods Manitoulin Area, Lake Simcoe, Lake Nipissing, Victoria Harbour, Lake Muskoka and Lake of Bays.

Assistance Rendered to Other Departments

In 1956, as in previous years, we were frequently called upon to give assistance to other branches of the Public Service, particularly the Department of Reform Institutions, the Department of Highways, the Department of Lands and Forests, the Public Trustee, the Department of Welfare and the Children's Aid Societies. In a number of instances, Ontario Provincial Police personnel were also assigned to render assistance to municipal police forces in the investigation of major crime and the enforcement of the Provincial Statutes.

Conclusion

During the year I visited most of the District Headquarters and Detachments in the Province, and was very much impressed with the high standard of efficiency being maintained by the members of the Force.

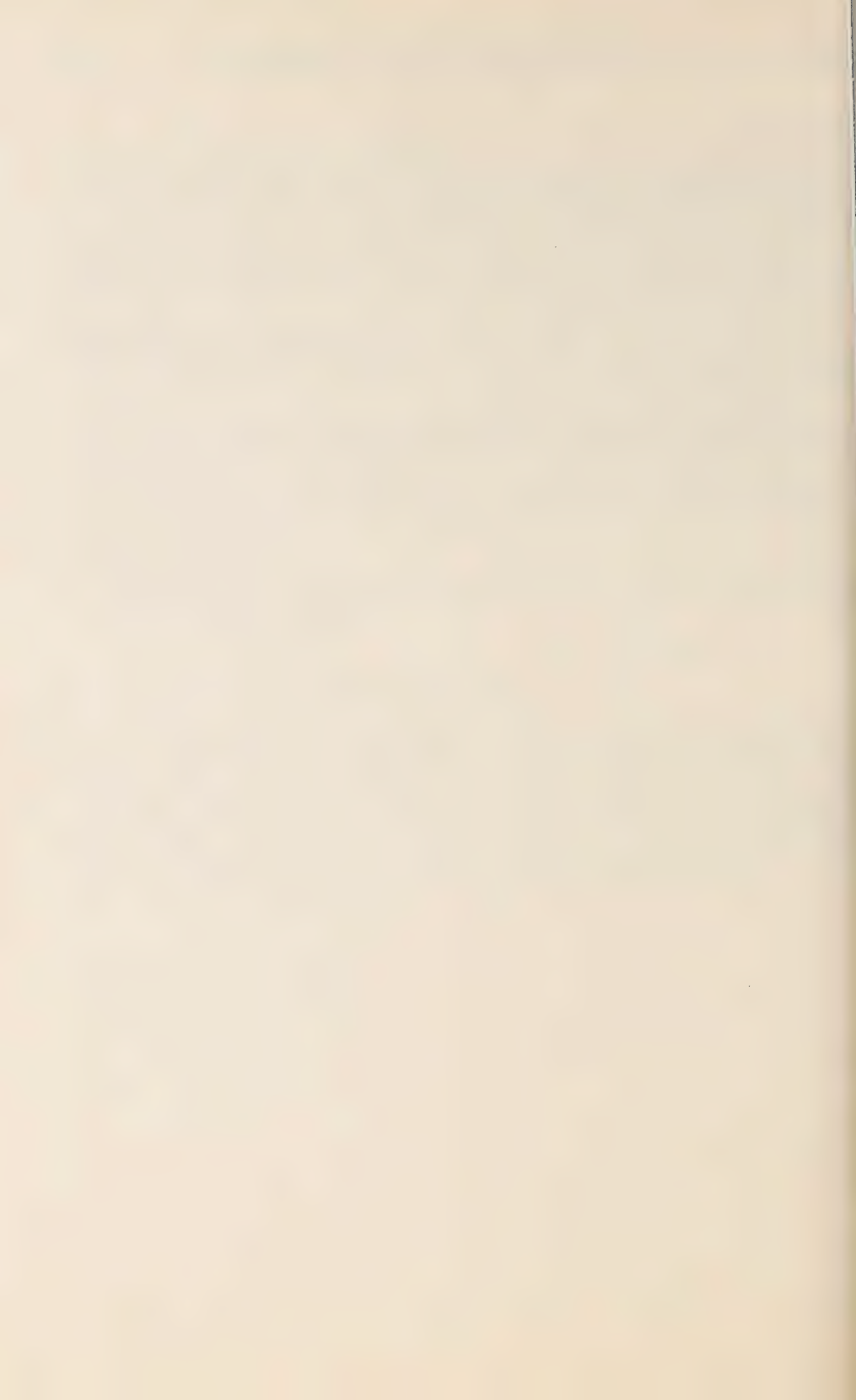
At this time I should like to express my sincere appreciation for the counsel and guidance received at all times from yourself, the Deputy Attorney-General and Solicitors of your Department.

I should also like to thank the Press and Radio Officials and Municipal, Railway and Royal Canadian Mounted Police Forces for their ever ready assistance throughout the year.

I further desire to assure you on behalf of the Force that the same loyalty and devotion to duty will be maintained in the future as it has been in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

E. V. McNEILL
Commissioner of Police
For Ontario



ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER
OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE
FROM
JANUARY 1st, 1957 to DECEMBER 31st, 1957

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 6, 1958



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1958

The Honourable J. Keiller Mackay, D.S.O., V.D., LL.D.,

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the period January 1st, 1957 to December 31st, 1957.

Respectfully submitted,

A. KELSO ROBERTS,

Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Department.
February 13th, 1957.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

Commissioner of Police for Ontario

E. V. McNEILL

Deputy Commissioner

W. H. LOUGHEED

Assistant Commissioner

W. H. CLARK

Assistant Commissioner

J. BARTLETT

Police Executive Officer

NORMAN PHELPS

Staff Inspectors

F. C. KELLY

ALEX. MACLEOD

L. NEIL

T. H. TRIMBLE

Chief Inspector (CIB)

W. J. FRANKS

Inspectors (CIB)

D. ADAIR

W. H. KENNEDY

D. A. NICOL

J. F. CRAIG

J. P. LaPERRIERE

H. M. PURDY

H. H. GRAHAM

J. L. McDERMOTT

R. H. WANNELL

J. W. HARRIS

J. L. M. NEEDHAM

D. V. WHITELEY

T. R. WRIGHT

Ontario Police College

Inspector

W. D. DUNCAN

Director

W. G. TOMLINSON

Inspector

E. A. HOATH

Highway Safety and Law Enforcement Branch

Inspector

C. E. PARMENTER

Inspector

R. L. TAYLOR

Inspector

D. W. WILSON

Inspector

A. WITTS

Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch

Staff Inspector

A. M. SHAUGHNESSY

Radio Communications Branch

Inspector

W. J. McBRIDE

Firearms Branch

Registrar

W. H. BOYD

Anti Hi-Grade Branch

Inspector

C. W. WOOD

G.H.Q. Garage

Superintendent

C. R. ARMSTRONG

Liaison to Ontario Civil Defence Branch

Senior Staff Inspector

F. B. CREASY

Inspector

W. GILLING

District Inspectors

No.	1	District	-	Inspector	H. RAMSBOTTOM
"	2	"	"	"	G. V. CLUBBE
"	3	"	"	"	I. R. ROBBIE
"	4	"	"	"	J. H. MARSLAND
"	5	"	"	"	E. J. HAND
"	6	"	"	"	F. SCOTT
"	7	"	"	"	J. CLARK
"	8	"	"	"	J. A. STRINGER
"	9	"	"	"	A. McDOUGALL
"	10	"	"	"	S. ERVINE
"	11	"	"	"	J. W. REAVLEY
"	12	"	"	"	J. E. JOHNSON
"	13	"	"	"	J. S. McBAIN
"	14	"	"	"	T. S. CRAWFORD
"	15	"	"	"	R. CROZIER
"	16	"	"	"	M. W. ERICKSEN
"	17	"	"	"	T. G. CORSIE

Chatham
London
Dundas
Niagara Falls
Newmarket
Mount Forest
Barrie
Peterborough
Belleville
Perth
Cornwall
North Bay
Sudbury
Sault Ste. Marie
Timmins
Port Arthur
Kenora

In Memoriam

DISTRICT INSPECTOR SYDNEY HUNTER (Ret.)	November 21, 1957
SERGEANT JOHN KAY (Ret.)	February 28, 1957
CORPORAL W. McCLELLAND	January 14, 1957
CORPORAL S. BERARD	March 23, 1957
CORPORAL V. H. DETENBECK (Ret.)	June 8, 1957
PROV. CONSTABLE P. H. Delarue	May 25, 1957
PROV. CONSTABLE E. BROWNRIDGE (Ret.)	June 14, 1957
PROV. CONSTABLE R. D. HALLEY	June 23, 1957
PROV. CONSTABLE P. R. SEBBORN	July 1, 1957
PROV. CONSTABLE H. J. HARPER	September 11, 1957

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE FOR ONTARIO

From January 1st, 1957 to December 31st, 1957

Ontario Provincial Police
Headquarters, Toronto,
125 Fleet Street, East.

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,

Parliament Buildings,

Toronto, Ontario.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit herewith, the Annual Report on the activities of the Ontario Provincial Police Force from January 1st to December 31st, 1957, during which period a number of important changes and innovations were introduced in the organization and administration of this law enforcement agency.

The General Headquarters of the Force moved from 13 Queen's Park Crescent to a Government building at 125 Fleet Street, East, in the city of Toronto during the week of July 15th, 1957. These new quarters, which were designed and constructed for our use by the Department of Public Works, are well appointed and make one of the finest and most complete police administration centres in Canada.

A new police district was also created on May 1st, 1957, with headquarters located at Sault Ste. Marie and detachments at Blind River, Bruce Mines, Elliot Lake, Hornepayne, Jamestown, Michipicoten, Sault Ste. Marie, Spanish, Thessalon, White River, and Wicksteed Township. This change was found necessary in the best interests of law enforcement in the area and was brought about by dividing our original No. 13 District with headquarters at Sudbury.

On August 2, 1957, as a result of an agreement entered into with the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, a teletype service was inaugurated between the General Headquarters of the Force at Toronto and fifteen Provincial Police district offices located at Chatham, London, Dundas, Niagara Falls, Newmarket, Mount Forest, Barrie, Peterborough, Belleville, Perth, Cornwall, North Bay, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie and Timmins. This system, as it is now functioning, provides valuable assistance in the general administration of the Force and also serves to augment our extensive F.M. radio communications net-work.

The Ontario Provincial Police Force experienced another extremely busy year in 1957. While our services were required in the investigation of numerous matters of a criminal nature, the effort of the Force for the most part was concentrated on the problem of highway safety and during the twelve month period the officers engaged in this particular phase of law enforcement checked and inspected

six hundred and fifty-nine thousand, nine hundred and forty-four motor vehicles, issued warnings to two hundred and twenty-two thousand and seventy errant drivers and prosecuted one hundred and three thousand, nine hundred and eight traffic cases. Fines imposed by Courts for traffic offences alone totalled one million, five hundred and fifty-seven thousand, four hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty-six cents. Provincial Police Officers also visited and lectured on traffic safety at two thousand, three hundred and thirty-one schools and service clubs throughout Ontario in 1957.

Prosecutions under the Highway Traffic Act in 1957 amounted to approximately twenty-five thousand less than the number in 1956. Criminal cases in 1957, including traffic prosecutions for offences under the Criminal Code, totalled fifteen thousand, one hundred and fifty-four—an increase of two thousand four hundred and sixty-eight over the previous year.

Despite the many and exacting duties imposed upon the members of the Ontario Provincial Police organization during the year, I am pleased to report that morale remained at a high level and conduct extremely good.

ESTABLISHMENT

The establishment strength of the Ontario Provincial Police Force as of December 31st, 1957, was as follows:

1	Commissioner
1	Deputy Commissioner
2	Assistant Commissioners
1	Police Executive Officer
1	Chief Inspector (CIB)
1	Senior Staff Inspector
1	Director, Ontario Police College
5	Staff Inspectors
13	Inspectors (CIB)
17	District Inspectors
9	Inspectors
1	Registrar of Firearms
18	Staff Sergeants
65	Sergeants
222	Corporals
1374	Constables

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

Following are summaries of some of the major investigations and enquiries dealt with by personnel of the Criminal Investigation Branch in the year 1957.

Two hundred and twenty-one new assignments were undertaken by officers of this Branch during the year 1957, which were classified as follows:

<i>Assignment</i>	<i>No.</i>
Breaking, Entering and Theft	6
Cattle Poisoning, Alleged	1
Damage to Property	1
Deaths (Accidental, natural causes, etc.)	9
Enquiries for—	

<i>Assignment</i>	<i>No.</i>
Ontario Government Departments	16
Ontario Provincial Police Detachments	61
Other Police Departments	32
Enquiries, Miscellaneous	2
Escort Duty—Prisoners	1
—Visitors	1
Forgery, Alleged	1
Fraud	1
Infanticide	1
Lectures, Ontario Police College, etc.	30
Lord's Day Act	1
Manslaughter	3
Missing Persons	2
Murder	19
Murder, Attempted	2
Private Detectives Act, Enquiries under the	5
Robbery, Armed	12
Seminars and Conferences	6
Suicide	4
Theft	4

Several of the unfinished investigations summarized in the 1956 annual report of this Branch were satisfactorily concluded in 1957, as follows:

MURDER

Wm. H. Snyder, Merritt Township, Sudbury District
June 24-29, 1956

On June 29, 1956, the body of William H. Snyder was found in a shack in Merritt Township, Sudbury District, near Espanola. Snyder had apparently been severely beaten and had died of hemorrhage and shock.

Eli Guay and his wife Christina were charged with the murder of Snyder and sentenced to be hanged in February, 1957. The conviction was appealed and a new trial ordered. The accused persons requested permission to plead guilty to a charge of manslaughter, which was approved by the Crown Attorney and the Director of Public Prosecutions for the Province of Ontario.

On March 6, 1957, Eli and Christina Guay appeared before his Lordship Mr. Justice W. F. Spence and they were sentenced to twelve years each in the Penitentiary.

Vivian Mytruk, Port Arthur
June 29-30, 1956

Assistance was rendered to the Port Arthur City Police Department in connection with the murder of Mrs. Vivian Mytruk, age 26, of Port Arthur, whose nude body was found under a verandah at the rear of a store in Port Arthur. Mrs. Mytruk's death was caused by manual strangulation and she had also been criminally assaulted.

William A. Ibey, age 21, of Port Arthur, was apprehended and charged with the murder and he appeared for trial and on March 5, 1957, after deliberating

for approximately three hours, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty and the accused was discharged.

Roy Robert Rogers, Warkworth, R.R. 2, Northumberland County
August 27, 1956

Robert White, age 18, and Clifford Brough, age 24, were charged with the murder of Roy Robert Rogers, age 29, on August 27, 1956. At a preliminary hearing held at Brighton on October 31, 1956, the presiding Magistrate ruled that there was insufficient evidence to warrant the committal of Clifford Brough for trial and Robert White was committed for trial on a reduced charge of manslaughter.

White was tried on the reduced charge of manslaughter and on January 18, 1957, he was sentenced to a term of two years less one day definite and eighteen months indefinite in the Ontario Reformatory.

Ida Antonnen, Gough Township, Sudbury District
October 24, 1956

Ida Antonnen, age 64, died enroute to the Espanola hospital after being shot in the abdomen in her home at Webbwood on October 24, 1956.

Wayne Norton, age 20, a former patient at the Ontario Hospital at St. Thomas, was later apprehended and charged with the murder of Mrs. Antonnen. He appeared for trial at Sudbury and on February 28, 1957, the jury found that Norton was not guilty on account of insanity and he was committed to the hospital for the criminally insane.

Gerald Thibeault, Raleigh Township, Kent County
October 22, 1956

Gerald Thibeault, age 46, of Chatham, was fatally shot on October 22, 1956, following which William L. Chase, age 70, was apprehended and charged with murder.

Chase appeared for trial, and after hearing the accused testify in his own defence, the jury deliberated and returned a verdict of "Not guilty of murder, but guilty of manslaughter." On March 14, 1957, Chase was sentenced to two years less one day and one year indefinite in an Ontario Reformatory.

George Mathews, Uxbridge
November 11, 1956

On November 11, 1956, George Mathews, age 53, died at Toronto of a knife wound and acute bronchial pneumonia, following an altercation with Mike Crisetti, age 63.

Crisetti was charged with murder and appeared for trial at Whitby and on February 16, 1957, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty and he was discharged.

Flora Gibson, Six Nations Indian Reserve, Ohsweken
November 24, 1956

On November 24, 1956, Flora Gibson, age 38, mother of nine children, was shot on the Six Nations Indian Reserve at Ohsweken. She and her husband,

Stanley Gibson, age 41, had been quarrelling and he was alleged to have shot her with a rifle.

Gibson appeared for trial at the Spring Assize of the Ontario Supreme Court at Brantford and on January 10, 1957, a plea of guilty to a reduced count of manslaughter was accepted and he was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

Edna Bradley, Merritton, Lincoln County
December 21, 1956

On December 21, 1956, Elgin Bradley, age 43, of Merritton, apparently went berserk and shot his wife, Edna Bradley, age 46, who died the following day. When Police officers were summoned to the Bradley residence they were fired on by Bradley, but fortunately none was injured.

Bradley was charged with murder and he appeared for trial at St. Catharines. On February 19, 1957, the jury found him guilty of manslaughter and he was sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary.

NEW INVESTIGATIONS — CIB — 1957

Following is a summary of some of the outstanding investigations commenced by officers of the Criminal Investigation Branch during the year 1957.

MURDER

Gordon E. Bishop, Wallaceburg
January 9, 1957

At 2:05 a.m., on January 9, 1957, a nurse in charge of the health service centre on Walpole Island Indian Reserve was awakened by the furious ringing of the doorbell and pounding on the front door of the centre. She went to the door and observed a car pulling away from the centre and also a man lying in a heap against the door, who had apparently been shot. The injured man, who was later identified as Gordon Earl Bishop, age 29, of Wallaceburg, R.R. 4, stated in reply to a question that he had been shot by one Larry Kiyoshk. Police were called and the injured man was carried into the clinic where he died a few minutes later.

Investigation revealed that about 1:05 a.m. on the same date, Marshall Smith, Larry Kiyoshk, his young brother Ralph Kiyoshk and Burlington Blackbird, all residents of the Walpole Island Indian Reserve, had gone to a taxi stand in Wallaceburg after having spent most of the previous evening in a beverage room in Wallaceburg. Gordon Bishop was despatched to drive the four men to their homes on Walpole Island. Ralph Kiyoshk and Burlington Blackbird apparently left the taxi cab first, which then proceeded to the home of Marshall Smith, about half a mile away. There was some indication that an argument had ensued over the taxi fare and that a .25 calibre Colt automatic pistol, which was being handled by Marshall Smith, discharged and shot Bishop in the chest.

Marshall Smith and Larry Kiyoshk were charged with murder and they appeared for trial at Sarnia and on February 20, 1957, the jury found Smith

guilty of manslaughter and Kiyoshk not guilty. Kiyoshk was discharged and Smith was sentenced to twelve years in the Penitentiary. At the trial, it appeared evident that robbery had been a motive for this shooting.

Cecil J. Norlander, West Ferris Township, Nipissing District
March 13, 1957

Cecil J. Norlander, age 34, of Stonecliff, was a bush worker and had been employed in the River Valley area, District of Nipissing, cutting logs, from December, 1956 until March, 1957. On March 13, 1957, Norlander and several fellow workmen left the camp and travelled to Sturgeon Falls, arriving there about noon. They visited a beverage room there and later in the afternoon, hired a taxi and drove to a hotel in North Bay. In the beverage room of the North Bay hotel, Norlander met George Gratton, age 28, of North Bay, and asked him where he and his friend Bernard Piche could get a couple of women for the night. Gratton left the beverage room and returned a few minutes later, saying that he had made arrangements for two girls.

The three men then left the beverage room and went to a nearby motel. Approximately two hours after the women arrived, an argument started between Piche and Gratton and during the argument, Norlander ordered Gratton from the motel and pushed him outside, where a fight ensued. Norlander was seriously injured and was carried back into the motel room, where he died a few minutes later. An autopsy was performed, which indicated that death was due to a blow to the head, crushed chest, hemorrhage and shock.

George Gratton was charged with murder and at a preliminary hearing held at North Bay on April 15, 1957, he was committed for trial on a charge of manslaughter. On September 13, 1957, he was tried and found guilty of manslaughter and was sentenced to a term of seven years in the Penitentiary.

Erwin Stocken, Localsh, Algoma District
June 21, 1957

Localsh, a small community about seventy miles from Chapleau, is the site of a tourist camp which is located on Lake Wabatonguisbi and owned by David Racicot. The majority of the men in the hamlet, including Gilbert Clement, age 53, the father-in-law of Racicot, are employed as guides at Camp Localsh.

On June 21, 1957, as the fishermen came in off the lake, a party was organized at the camp to which the guides were invited by some American tourists. There was considerable drinking and about 11:30 p.m. or 12:00 midnight, Gilbert Clement and another guide, Erwin Stocken, age 23, became involved in a fist fight. Clement was apparently knocked down and he was alleged to have told several other guides that he had been beaten up and would get even with Stocken. Later, Clement taunted Stocken, who was also intoxicated, and another fight ensued when Stocken went to Clement's house. Stocken is alleged to have smashed a window pane with his fists and Clement fired a 30.30 Remington rifle through the window, shooting Stocken in the chest and he died almost immediately.

Clement was placed under arrest and escorted to Sault Ste. Marie, where he was charged with the murder of Stocken. Clement was committed for trial at a

preliminary hearing held at Sault Ste. Marie on July 30, 1957.

The accused appeared for trial at Sault Ste. Marie and on October 25, 1957, the trial jury returned a verdict of not guilty and he was discharged from custody.

William H. Shaw, Guelph Township, Wellington County
June 29, 1957

Herbert Shaw, age 17, resided with his parents at Guelph, R.R. 2. On Friday night, June 28, 1957, the youth left the family home in his car to collect a payment on an old car he had sold. He was supposed to return with half of the money, which he owed for board. Shaw consumed the greater part of a bottle of sherry at a friend's home and finally returned to his own home at 2:10 a.m., June 29. An argument arose between the boy and his father, William H. Shaw, and they fought on the stairs in their home. The youth then went into his bedroom, obtained his 16 gauge shotgun, loaded it and went into his father's bedroom and shot him in the left side and he died shortly afterwards.

Herbert Shaw was taken into custody and charged with murder and on July 10, 1957, he was committed for trial on this charge by the Magistrate at Guelph.

The accused appeared for trial at the Autumn Assize of the Supreme Court at Guelph and on September 23, 1957, the Grand Jury returned a true bill against Shaw, having reduced the charge of murder to one of manslaughter.

Shaw entered a plea of guilty to the lesser charge and on September 25, 1957, he was sentenced to two years less one day in the Ontario Reformatory.

Lois Agnes McLaughlin, Chesterville R.R. 3, Dundas County
July 9, 1957

At 2:45 a.m., on the morning of July 10, 1957, an Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Branch left Toronto to investigate the death of Lois Agnes McLaughlin at her farm home, located one mile east of Chesterville in the County of Dundas.

Sometime between 11:35 p.m. and 11:50 p.m., on the preceding night, July 9, Robert McLaughlin, a farmer, arrived at his home where he found his wife, Lois, lying dead at the rear of the house. Mrs. McLaughlin was nude excepting for a thin blue house coat and night dress, which had both been pulled up around her shoulders and neck. Her head was completely covered with blood and her stomach had been slashed open. Nearby were found a blood-stained hammer and sickle.

Investigation disclosed that Robert McLaughlin and a neighbour had left the farm about 8:00 p.m., July 9, with two calves, which they transported to a sales barn at Winchester. Mrs. McLaughlin was alive when they left the farm and the two men remained together throughout the evening, until they parted a few minutes before the body was found in the farmyard.

A postmortem indicated that the blows on Mrs. McLaughlin's head were probably caused by the hammer found near the body and that undoubtedly the deep slashes on the body had been inflicted with the sickle found at the scene.

There was no physical evidence that the woman had been criminally assaulted, and there appeared to be no motive for this brutal murder.

An exhaustive enquiry was conducted and many promising leads were followed and in addition, a reward of \$2,000.00 was offered by the Government of the Province of Ontario, but to date no one has been charged in connection with this murder and the investigation is being continued.

Edwin M. Jones, Hamilton

July 10, 1957

On the afternoon of July 11, 1957, two farmers living at Welland R.R. 2, were driving near their homes when they observed a car on a sideroad which had been parked there since the preceding evening. They decided to check the vehicle and upon doing so, observed the body of a man lying partially in the ditch on the west side of Egerter Road.

Police were called and the body was removed to a funeral home in Welland, where an autopsy was performed. Death was caused by multiple stab wounds in the centre and left centre of the back and deep wounds about the head, caused by a blunt instrument. A two pound ball-pein hammer was found near the head of the deceased, which was believed to have been used to inflict the wounds. The body was later identified as that of Edwin Matthew Jones, age 30, of Hamilton.

Investigation revealed that the deceased had left his home about 7 p.m., on July 10, 1957, to visit a friend and to attend a bible reading and other business matters concerning the Jehovah Witness sect, of which both were devout members. He later left the friend's residence to visit another friend, but never arrived at the residence of the latter. Further information was obtained indicating that Jones' wife had asked him to purchase a package of sanitary pads at a drug store before returning home.

During the period when Jones was absent from his home, the Hamilton City Police Department received a report of an armed robbery at the Maga and Hopkins drug store in Hamilton, by a lone gunman, who tied up the two employees, placed them in the back room of the store and robbed the cash register of \$51.37. During the time the hold-up man was in the store, two people entered and made purchases, according to the two employees, and the last purchaser was a man who requested a box of sanitary pads. The gunman left immediately after this customer. The drug store was located in the area in which Jones would travel in going to his friend's home, where he failed to arrive. A number of sanitary pads and torn pieces of a box and wrapper were found scattered along Egerter Road near the location of Jones' body.

On July 19, 1957, the Hamilton City Police learned that one Thomas Arthur LaPlante, age 23, of Hamilton, had been responsible for the armed robbery of the drug store referred to above and after identification had been made by the two employees at the drug store, La Plante was charged with armed robbery and a warrant was issued for his arrest. The murder investigation indicated that there was probably some connection between that offence and the armed robbery of the drug store.

On July 20, 1957, a telegram was received from the Police Department at Mariemount, Ohio, to the effect that they were holding one Thomas A. LaPlante on a charge of carrying an offensive weapon and a minor charge of soliciting and during their interview, LaPlante informed them that he was from Hamilton, Ontario and had served time in the Penitentiary for armed robbery. A .44 calibre revolver of Spanish make, answering the description of the one used in the robbery of the drug store at Hamilton, was found in LaPlante's possession in Mariemount, Ohio.

Investigating officers of the Criminal Investigation Branch travelled to Mariemount and questioned LaPlante, who admitted to them that he had committed the robbery of the drug store and also that he had murdered Edwin Jones. The United States authorities cleared LaPlante of their charges and he was returned to Canada on July 25, and charged with the murder the following day.

LaPlante was brought to trial at Welland and on September 27, 1957, after deliberating for one hour and forty minutes, the jury returned a verdict of guilty and the accused was sentenced to be hanged on January 8, 1958.

James Albert Hearne, Burford, Brant County
July 17, 1957

At 5 a.m., July 17, 1957, the Dundas District Headquarters of this Force was advised that an aged man had apparently been beaten to death in his house in Burford, where he lived alone. An attempt had been made to burn the house but the fire was discovered and extinguished before the premises were destroyed.

An Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Branch was assigned to investigate and the body was identified as that of James Albert Hearne, age 86, a bachelor. Hearne had been brutally attacked, having been stabbed in the back four times, slashed about the head and left ear and had been kicked and trampled as almost all of his ribs had been broken. A fire had been deliberately set in the basement of the house after it had been completely ransacked. Pillows, mattresses, upholstered furniture had been slashed open, all drawers and trunks had been opened and the contents spread over the floor. The fire was quickly extinguished before it had made much headway.

For some years, rumours had been prevalent that Hearne had kept large sums of money and bonds in his house and it was apparent that his assailant had ransacked the house in an attempt to find something of value.

An exhaustive enquiry was conducted and a reward of \$2,000.00 offered by the Government of the Province of Ontario, but to date sufficient evidence has not been obtained to charge anyone in connection with this brutal murder, and the investigation is being continued.

Mary Ann Jones, Hallowell Township, Prince Edward County
July 17, 1957

On July 18, 1957, Clarence Jones, age 53, who operated a store in Picton, advised an employee of his that he had shot his wife, Mary Ann Jones, age 54,

at their summer cottage on the South shore of the Bay of Quinte, the preceding day, July 17.

Police were despatched to the scene and the body of Mrs. Jones was found lying on a bed in the cottage. Investigation revealed that the shooting took place at approximately 6:30 p.m., on July 17. Both Clarence Jones and his wife were known to be alcoholics and it is believed that an argument arose between the two, following which Jones shot his wife.

Jones was charged with murder and appeared for trial at the Fall Assizes at Picton. The petit jury heard the evidence submitted by the Crown, at the conclusion of which the defence counsel indicated that his client would plead guilty to a charge of manslaughter, as he felt the Crown had not proved intent. The plea was acceptable to the Court and the jury and on October 31, 1957, Jones was sentenced to eleven years in the Penitentiary.

Shirley Ann Daigneault, Kenogami, Temiskaming District
July 20, 1957

On July 21, 1957, an Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Branch was despatched to investigate the death of a woman the preceding day, July 20, in a restaurant in the hamlet of Kenogami on Highway 11, some six miles southwest of Kirkland Lake.

Shirley Ann Daigneault, age 28, had been living in common-law for approximately four years with Wilbrod Jolivet, age 28, by whom she had two children. In the five or six months preceding the shooting, these two persons had been living in a continual state of disagreement and endless arguments. They separated completely in April, 1957, while residing in Kirkland Lake, when Shirley Daigneault was beaten over the head with a coal shovel by Wilbrod Jolivet. Jolivet was convicted for this offence, receiving a suspended sentence of two years. After they separated, Jolivet wrote several letters to his common-law wife and it was quite obvious by the contents of these letters that jealousy was the motive in this fatal shooting.

Shirley Daigneault is alleged to have been friendly with several other men, after leaving Jolivet and on July 20, 1957, he went to the restaurant where she was employed, carrying his shotgun and shot her on the premises. The woman died later the same day in the hospital at Kirkland Lake and Jolivet was charged with murder.

Jolivet appeared at the sittings of the Supreme Court of Ontario at Haileybury in October, 1957 and on October 24, he was found guilty as charged, by the trial jury, and sentenced to be hanged on January 21, 1958.

Lynne Perry, Napanee, R.R. 1, Lennox and Addington County
July 15, 1957

Albert McEwen, age 46, of Picton R.R. 1, was employed as a farmhand on a farm owned by Lynne Perry at Napanee, R.R. 1. On the morning of July 15, 1957, an argument took place between Perry and McEwen as to which pasture

they would put the cows in. Perry is alleged to have struck McEwen in the face with his fist. McEwen said he would leave and went to gather up his personal belongings. He obtained his .22 calibre rifle and when he was approximately eight feet away from Perry, the gun was discharged and the bullet entered Perry's abdomen. He died in the Kingston General Hospital on July 28, 1957.

McEwen was charged with murder and he appeared at the Fall Assizes in Napanee for trial. The jury found McEwen guilty on a reduced charge of manslaughter and on October 4, 1957, he was sentenced to fifteen years in the Penitentiary.

Rauni Peltola, Lamarshe Township, Cochrane District
August 10, 1957

Herman Peltola, age 53, and his wife Rauni, age 37, who lived three miles southwest of Cochrane, went into Cochrane on the morning of August 10, 1957, where they consumed a considerable amount of beer at local hotels. They returned to their residence at approximately 3:30 p.m. On arriving there they went into the house and continued to drink beer which they had on hand. During the drinking, an argument developed and Peltola went outside, where his son Taesto, age 17, was cutting wood, and told him to go to the edge of the bush, some 100 yards away, and cut wood there. Taesto left and about 15 minutes later he saw his father waving his arms and calling him and when he returned to the house he observed his mother lying on the kitchen floor. His father told the boy that he had hit his mother with his fist and had kicked her three or four times and she was dead when examined a short time afterwards by a doctor.

Peltola was charged with murder and committed for trial at a preliminary hearing held on August 14, 1957. He appeared for trial at Cochrane and on September 25, 1957, the defence counsel requested that he be allowed to enter a plea of guilty to a lesser charge of manslaughter. The crown Attorney consented to this request and Peltola was sentenced to seven years in the Penitentiary.

John E. Halonen, McMurrich Township, Parry Sound District
August 11, 1957

John Edward Halonen, age 34, was fatally shot about 6:00 p.m., on August 11, 1957, while digging a well on a farm owned by his father-in-law, Evert Korby, age 64, near Sprucedale in the District of Parry Sound. The father-in-law had been seen, shortly before the shooting, carrying a .12 gauge doublebarrel shotgun and he was known to have available a .22 calibre single shot rifle. Korby could not be located after the shooting and he was believed to have escaped into the nearby bush.

A search was made of the surrounding area and about 4 p.m., on August 12, 1957, while following a trail about one-quarter of a mile from the scene of the shooting, the C.I.B. Inspector assigned to the investigation found Korby's body, partly submerged in a small creek.

A postmortem was performed on the body of Korby and a small wound, apparently the entry wound made by a .22 calibre bullet, was found in the right

temporal region. A .22 calibre rifle was found near the body. Although an extensive search was made, no trace was found of the shotgun owned by Korby, although three .12 gauge shotgun cartridges were found in the creek near the body.

Investigation established that Korby had little use for his son-in-law and there were rumours to the effect that the two men had disagreed over politics and it appeared that Halonen was obviously in fear of Korby.

On November 26, an inquest was held at Sprucedale to enquire into the death of John Halonen and the jury returned a verdict indicating that he had died by means of shotgun wounds on the farm of Evert Korby and that the jury believed that Evert Korby had been responsible for those wounds which were the cause of death.

Leonard Canham, Niagara Falls
August 12, 1957

On August 12, 1957, Leonard Canham, age 38, of Niagara Falls, Ontario, was shot and wounded at the home of Frank Campbell, situated in Niagara Township, near Niagara-on-the-Lake. He was removed to the General Hospital at Niagara Falls, where he died later on the same day.

The deceased was married and had three children and he was employed by North American Cyanamid, Niagara Falls, and on his rest days, he assisted his brother, Edward Canham, age 25, single, who is a plumbing and heating contractor.

On the date of the shooting, Leonard Canham proceeded to the Campbell residence, arriving about 9:15 a.m., followed by his brother, Edward, who arrived about fifteen minutes later. The Campbell family left the residence to shop in St. Catharines and the brothers were left alone to do a plumbing job at this residence.

According to Edward Canham, he and his brother commenced to work on a plumbing job inside the house and about 10 a.m., he suggested to Leonard that they go out to the garage to get a bathtub. He then proceeded to the garage, ahead of Leonard. When he reached the garage, he was confronted by a man holding a gun, who ordered him to pull the sliding door shut and stay inside. Edward stated that he pulled the sliding door over, but left it open about 2 or 3 inches. Almost immediately, Leonard approached the door of the garage and while reaching to open the door, the gunman fired a shot. The gunman then pushed past Edward and made his escape through a window in the garage. Edward claimed that he had attempted to stop the gunman but had been unable to do so. He then went outside the garage and found that his brother had been shot and was lying on the ground.

Despite an intensive investigation, sufficient evidence has not been obtained to date to warrant charging any person in connection with this murder and the investigation is being continued.

Christina Paitich, Hamilton
September 21, 1957

On Saturday, September 21, 1957, about 1:15 p.m., Allan Douglas, a farmer living near Caledonia and his thirteen year old daughter were driving north

on a side road in Brant County and while crossing a bridge over a creek flowing into the Grand River, they noticed a red object in the water and on examining it, they found what appeared to be the body of a woman, wrapped in a reddish coloured flannelette blanket. Provincial Police at Brantford were notified and arrived at the scene a short time later. They found the bloated body of a woman floating on the water, face down. The body was enclosed in a blanket with copper wire tied outside the blanket and around the neck. Further examination revealed what appeared to be clothes line wire tied around the decomposed body and arms at the elbows. A six and one-half pound metal object resembling a capital "D" on a base was found tied to the body in the region of the chest. It was estimated that the body had been immersed in the water for a period of one to two weeks.

An intensive investigation was conducted to establish the identity of this woman but it was not until some weeks later that it was determined the body was that of Christina Paitich, age 52, of Hamilton. Investigation had indicated that it might be the body of Mrs. Paitich and examination of the home was conducted and latent prints found on objects there were compared with fingerprints of the deceased woman and positive identification was established.

George Paitich, age 53, the husband of the deceased woman, was instantly killed on September 26, 1957, five days after the body of his wife had been found, when his car crashed into an overpass on Highway No. 27.

An inquest was held at Brantford on December 5, 1957, into the death of Christina Paitich, and the jury returned a verdict indicating that "death was caused by asphyxiation due to drowning while in a helpless condition."

Constable Ronald F. Pitt, Morrisburg, Dundas County
August 24, 1957

A request was received from the Town Council and Chief Constable of Morrisburg for C.I.B. assistance in connection with the shooting of Constable Ronald F. Pitt, age 34, of the Morrisburg Police Department, on August 24, 1957, and an Inspector of this Branch was assigned to this investigation.

About 5 a.m. on August 24, 1957, Constable Pitt was alone in the town Police Cruiser, when he observed two men stealing a car from a side street in Morrisburg. The Constable gave chase and overtook the car about a block and a half from where it had been stolen. The occupants of the car jumped out and ran across a lot and jumped over a hedge nearby. Constable Pitt pursued these men and when he was approximately fifteen feet from the hedge, one of the men fired from behind the hedge, striking the officer twice just below the heart. The officer was in the act of drawing his revolver when he was shot, as the flap of his holster showed the entry of a bullet on the inside and exit from the outside. The officer emptied his revolver after being hit but there was no indication that his assailants had been hit. The thugs then drove off with the Police cruiser, which was later found abandoned in thick bush approximately two miles north of Iroquois.

The Police cruiser and a truck believed to have been stolen by the gunmen were examined and a number of fingerprints were lifted from each vehicle but to date no identification of these prints has been made.

In the three months preceding the shooting, there had been a number of occurrences of breaking and entering and car theft and it appeared that these occurrences had been the work of the same group of men working in this area.

A number of suspects were questioned and an exhaustive investigation conducted and rewards totalling \$3,500.00 were offered by the Government of the Province of Ontario and the village of Morrisburg, but to date no one has been apprehended in connection with this shooting. The investigation is being continued.

James W. N. Taylor, Spragge Township, Algoma District
September 28, 1957

At 4:45 a.m., on September 28, 1957, the Ontario Provincial Police Detachment at Blind River was advised that one Allan Clim, age 32, of Kirkland Lake and another man had been assaulted, robbed and pushed from a car on No. 17 Highway, somewhere east of Blind River and that he had not seen the other man, whose name was unknown at the time, since they had been forced out of the car. Clim stated that he and Lyle Hart, Ronald Kelly, Stewart Remington (alias Steven Gilles) and Murdoch Desveaux (alias James Irvine) had been drinking in a hotel at Elliot Lake on September 27 and had stayed there until closing time. After leaving the hotel, they all proceeded in Gilles' car toward Blind River and at the eastern limits of that town, they were flagged down by a man standing on No. 17 Highway, who stated that he was out of gasoline and requested a ride into Blind River. Before getting into the car, the stranger returned to his own car and obtained a bottle of liquor. The six men then proceeded to Blind River where they were unsuccessful in their attempts to obtain gasoline. The stranger was then offered a ride to Elliot Lake and enroute a second bottle of liquor was consumed by the occupants of the car.

About 14 miles east of Blind River, Clim stated that Lyle Hart, who was sitting in the back seat between Clim and Irvine, reached over and put his arm around the stranger's neck and attempted to pull him into the back seat. The car was stopped and the stranger was pushed out onto the road. Clim stated that he attempted to assist the stranger and was seized by Kelly, who tried to push him into the ditch. The car proceeded eastward again and shortly afterwards Clim was seized from behind and during the struggle to get free, he was pushed out onto the shoulder of the road. Clim then flagged down a car and was driven to Blind River, where he reported the occurrence to the Police.

At 3:25 p.m. on the same day, September 28, the body of a man was found on the south shoulder of Highway No. 17 and it was later identified as the body of James W. N. Taylor. A postmortem was performed and the pathologist reported that death was due to pressure on the neck resulting in asphyxia, exposure and alcoholism.

Following further investigation, the Crown Attorney directed that Clim, Kelly, Desveaux and Remington be charged with being accessories after the fact to murder, and that Hart be charged with murder.

On November 14, 1957, Hart appeared at Blind River for preliminary hearing on the charge of murder and he was committed for trial at the next Assizes for

the District of Algoma in January, 1958. The charges of being accessory against Clim, Kelly, Desveaux and Remington were withdrawn by the Crown Attorney.

Edith Jean Hess, Barriefield
October 1, 1957

Mrs. Edith Jean Hess, age 36, of Barriefield, died at 2:30 a.m., October 1, 1957, in the hospital at Kingston as the result of a fractured skull.

About an hour earlier, the Ontario Provincial Police Detachment at Kingston was advised that two young daughters of the deceased woman had gone to a neighbour's house for assistance where they stated their father had struck them with an axe.

Police went to the Hess residence in nearby Barriefield and on their arrival they found Bernard Ambrose Hess, husband of the deceased woman, standing in the kitchen of the house and the two officers observed that the accused appeared to be very wet and that water was dripping on the kitchen floor. Hess stated to the officers "I have killed my wife," and when questioned further, pointed to an axe which was standing upright against a kitchen chair. His wife was found in an adjoining room. She was still alive and was taken to the hospital at Kingston, where she died shortly afterwards. The officers then checked the rest of the house and in another room found William Hess, age 19, a son of the accused, whose head had been split open. William recovered from the severe injury inflicted. Investigation also disclosed that the two young daughters, who had gone to a neighbour for assistance, had been injured by their father.

Hess was taken into custody and charged with the murder of his wife. On the evening of October 1, 1957, he attempted to commit suicide in the County Jail with his shoe laces, but he was discovered and cut down by the guards.

On October 10, 1957, Hess was admitted to the Ontario Hospital at Kingston for a period not exceeding sixty days, on a warrant of remand issued by Magistrate J. B. Garvin at Kingston. Investigation disclosed that Hess had been mentally disturbed for some time. On December 12, 1957, the accused was certified mentally ill by two Kingston doctors and he was transferred to the Ontario Hospital for Criminally Insane at Penetanguishene on the same date, where he will remain until he is fit to stand trial on the charge of murder, although it is unlikely that his condition will ever improve sufficiently to bring him to trial.

Walter J. Bridges, Blind River
October 9, 1957

On October 9, 1957, two men, one armed with a rifle and the other a revolver or pistol, entered the Royal Bank of Canada Branch at Blind River and in an attempt to rob the bank staff, the man carrying the rifle shot and killed the bank manager, Walter J. Bridges, age 49.

An automobile stolen in Toronto was left near the bank and another was stolen at gunpoint by the bandits, and used by them to flee from the scene. The latter automobile was later found abandoned fifteen miles north of Blind River.

Road blocks were set up by Police in the area, but the gunmen managed to escape.

An intensive investigation was commenced and a reward of \$25,000 was offered by the Royal Bank of Canada and a second reward of \$2,500.00 was posted by the Government of the Province of Ontario for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for the murder. Later, warrants were issued charging Fred Montgomery, age 41 and his son Rodney Montgomery, age 17, with the murder of the bank manager.

All Police departments in Canada and the United States were informed of the identity of the wanted men and on November 17, 1957, information was received from the R. C. M. Police at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, that two men were being held in custody who were believed to be the wanted men. These men were later identified as Fred and Rodney Montgomery and they were returned to Ontario for trial.

A preliminary hearing was held at Sault Ste. Marie on December 18, 1957, and both men were committed for trial at the Winter Assizes, commencing on January 13, 1958.

*Patricia Murphy and Rosalie Murphy, Vankoughnet Township, Algoma District
November 4, 1957*

Anthony James Mumpford, age 15, known as Murphy, a student at the Sault Ste. Marie Technical and Commercial High School, returned home from school on November 4, 1957. He lived at Kirby's Corners which is situated in Vankoughnet Township, District of Algoma, with his mother, Patricia Murphy, age 32, his stepfather, Gordon Murphy, and two half sisters. There was no one at home when he arrived and he stood behind the kitchen door, with the house in darkness, waiting for his mother to return. As she entered the kitchen, it is alleged he struck her over the head with a hammer and later stabbed her. His half sister, Rosalie Murphy, age 3, was struck on the head several times by the hammer and she died in hospital the following day, November 5, 1957.

Mumpford was apprehended in Parry Sound and charged with the murder of Patricia Murphy.

On December 17, 1957, Mumpford appeared before Magistrate O. W. Langdon at Sault Ste. Marie and was committed for trial on the charge of murder and he will be tried at the Winter Assizes at Sault Ste. Marie, commencing in January, 1958.

ARMED ROBBERY

*Royal Bank of Canada, Waterdown
February 12, 1957*

On February 12, 1957, two men entered the Royal Bank of Canada in the village of Waterdown, armed with revolvers, held up the bank staff and removed the sum of \$10,684.00 from the teller's cage. The two men left the bank and drove away in a car which contained a third man behind the wheel. The bank manager

alerted the Police and after a chase, the car was found abandoned about three miles east of Waterdown. The three men had switched to another car which had been left there for that purpose and were seen a few moments later, travelling east. The car was blocked off by the East Flamboro Township Police and as a result, the three occupants jumped out of the car and fled into a wooded area known as Hidden Valley Park, near Aldershot. One occupant, Donald Fords, age 19, of Hamilton, was quickly apprehended. On being searched, he was found to have a large roll of money in his shirt.

Waterdown, East Flamboro Township, Hamilton City and Ontario Provincial Police in the area had been notified by radio of the bank robbery and all were engaged in an attempt to apprehend the wanted men. A short time later, George Coy, age 26, was apprehended and he had over two thousand dollars and a .38 calibre revolver in his possession. The third wanted man, Anacleto N. Cote, was apprehended later in the area and he had \$1,600.00 in bills in his shirt. All three were charged with armed robbery.

On February 22, 1957, the three men appeared at Hamilton, when Fords and Coy both pleaded guilty to the charge of armed robbery and on March 7, 1957, each was sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary. Cote elected trial by a judge and jury and on March 8, 1957, he was found guilty as charged and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary.

Loblaws Supermarket, Kingston
April 6, 1957

On April 8, 1957, a request was received from the Chief Constable at Kingston for C.I.B. assistance in an investigation of the armed robbery of Harold Gilroy, manager of Loblaws Supermarket at the shopping centre in the west end of the city of Kingston.

Between 7:30 and 8:00 p.m., April 6, 1957, two armed men entered the residence of Harold Gilroy in Kingston, trussed up Gilroy, his wife and two sons and then obtained from Gilroy the key to the supermarket and combination to the vault in the store. One man remained at the Gilroy residence while the second man, taking Gilroy's car, went to the store. The man who went to the store experienced some difficulty in opening the vault and returned to the Gilroy residence, taking the manager back with him where he forced him to open the vault and remove approximately \$25,000.00 in cash and cheques. Gilroy and the armed bandit returned to the manager's residence and the two robbers left with the stolen money and Gilroy notified the Kingston Police department of the robbery.

Following an intensive investigation, Norman McCaud, age 24, of Toronto, was arrested in a restaurant in Montreal where he was wanted on several other charges and he was returned to Ontario for trial. The second wanted man, Raymond O'Hare, age 32, of Toronto, was apprehended following a motor vehicle accident near Bala in which he was injured.

McCaud pleaded guilty to the charge of armed robbery at Kingston and on June 14, 1957, he was sentenced to seven years in the Penitentiary. Owing to his

injuries, O'Hare was not tried until September 12, 1957, when he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to seven years in the Penitentiary.

Royal Bank of Canada, Markham
May 9, 1957

Officers of the C.I.B. were assigned to assist the Markham Police Department in an investigation of the armed robbery of the staff of the Royal Bank of Canada at Markham on May 9, 1957. Two men entered the bank, a temporary portable building of frame construction, one of them being armed with a nickel plated revolver. They obtained approximately \$16,000.00 in cash, together with a quantity of securities, and tied up the staff before leaving the bank.

A car used in the armed robbery was abandoned a short distance away, where it had apparently stalled owing to lack of fuel. A nearby resident reported that she had seen two men come out of a ravine and she became suspicious and telephoned the Markham Police Department. Several officers entered a nearby restaurant and there apprehended Joseph Perry, age 25, and Douglas Preston, age 25, both of Toronto, who were in possession of \$16,712.00 in cash. Perry later indicated to Police where he had hidden the revolver used in the armed robbery.

The two men pleaded guilty to charges of armed robbery and Perry was sentenced to six years and Preston to ten years in the Penitentiary.

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Pickering
May 28, 1957

Two armed men, wearing dirty white handkerchiefs over the lower part of their faces, entered the Canadian Bank of Commerce branch at Pickering on May 28, 1957 and stole approximately \$6,450.00. The manager of the bank, on hearing the commotion, slammed the door of his office shut and dropped to the floor and one of the armed men fired a shot through the door, which went out a window.

Investigation resulted in Harry Richard Hancox, age 28, and George E. Filion, being charged with this armed robbery.

On July 9, 1957, Hancox entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to a term of twelve years in the Penitentiary, concurrent to a sentence on the armed robbery of the Toronto-Dominion Bank at Uxbridge on July 2, 1957.

Filion, who was apprehended in the United States, appeared in Court at Oshawa on November 20, 1957 and elected trial by a higher Court. He will be tried at the Winter Assizes in January, 1958.

Toronto-Dominion Bank, Uxbridge
July 2, 1957

The Chief Constable of Uxbridge requested C.I.B. assistance on July 2, 1957, in investigating the armed robbery of the staff of the Toronto-Dominion Bank in Uxbridge at 2:40 p.m. that date.

Two men, both armed, entered the bank and stole about \$5,000.00 in cash. A third man remained at the wheel of a car parked outside. Following the robbery, the three men fled in the car, which had been stolen, and they were pursued by Police officers. The men leaped from the car and were chased into a nearby swamp by the Chief Constable of Uxbridge, where he arrested Harry Hancox, age 28 and David Quigley. He recovered the stolen money in their possession but the two revolvers had been thrown into the swamp and could not be located.

In Police Court at Whitby on July 9, 1957, both Hancox and Quigley pleaded guilty to this armed robbery. Hancox was sentenced to a term of twelve years in the Penitentiary on this charge, concurrent to a term of twelve years for the armed robbery of the Canadian Bank of Commerce Branch at Pickering. Quigley was sentenced to a term of ten years in the Penitentiary for his part in the Uxbridge bank robbery.

Canadian National Railways Train, Woodstock-Ingersoll
August 28, 1957

While Canadian National Railways Train No. 9 was enroute from Toronto to Detroit in the early morning hours of August 28, 1957, and after the train had left Woodstock, three armed men, wearing red and green bandana handkerchiefs as partial masks, entered the mail car and herded the eight employees present into a cupboard and a washroom. When the train stopped a few minutes later at Ingersoll, the employees heard the bandits leave the train and shortly thereafter they succeeded in freeing themselves, when they pulled the emergency cord, stopped the train and raised an alarm.

Investigation disclosed that nine mail bags had been slit open and a parcel containing \$5,400.00 in United States currency had been taken, together with other parcels containing jewellery and other items of value.

A number of promising leads have been followed in connection with this robbery, but to date sufficient information has not been obtained to warrant laying charges and the investigation is being continued.

Bank of Montreal, St. George
October 7, 1957

The Bank of Montreal branch at St. George was entered by two armed men near the closing hour on October 7, 1957. They bolted the front door behind them and adjusted masks on their faces and while they were doing this, the teller was able to press the alarm button, which sounded in a nearby service station. The acting manager of the bank was beaten over the head as he approached the alarm button. He was knocked to the floor and suffered a gash in his head, which required medical attention. The two bandits then went behind the counter and took \$2,345.00 in bills, after which they forced the bank staff to crawl into the vault, which they were unable to lock.

In the meantime, the alarm had been heard at the service station and a store keeper near the bank fired two shots at the getaway car, as it moved away from the

bank. The chase was taken up by another storekeeper who lost trace of the car a few miles from St. George.

This armed robbery is still under investigation.

Royal Bank of Canada, Norwood
October 22, 1957

Shortly after the Royal Bank of Canada branch at Norwood opened in the morning of October 22, 1957, two men, each armed with a revolver or pistol, entered the bank and robbed the staff of approximately \$3,700.00. While one man gathered up the money, the other one forced the bank employees and one customer into the washroom, keeping them there at gunpoint. The two bandits then escaped in an automobile which had been stolen in Peterborough earlier the same day.

Road blocks were set up in the area and a few hours later, two officers of this Force stopped a car containing two men who answered the description of the bandits. The men were later identified as Elmer D. Armstrong, age 35, of Carp and James D. Watson, age 17, of Havelock. Both men admitted taking part in the robbery and in Peterborough Court the following day, October 23, both pleaded guilty. Almost all of the stolen money was recovered.

On November 5, 1957, Elmer Armstrong and James Watson were each sentenced to two years less one day definite and one year indefinite in the Ontario Reformatory.

THE PRIVATE DETECTIVES ACT

At the end of the year 1957, thirty-six agencies and sub-agencies were operating in the Province of Ontario under the Private Detectives Act, which is administered by The Criminal Investigation Branch of the Ontario Provincial Police Force.

HARVARD SCHOOL OF LEGAL MEDICINE BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

For many years the Ontario Provincial Police Force has been invited to send representatives to seminars in homicide investigation sponsored by the Harvard School of Legal Medicine at Boston, Massachusetts. Invitations were received again in 1957, and one Inspector of the C.I.B. attended each of the seminars held in April and October, 1957.

The Chief Inspector and two C.I.B. Inspectors also attended the annual meeting of the Harvard Associates in Police Science held at Ocean City, Maryland, in the month of June, 1957. This association is composed of police officers and others who have attended seminars in the past.

The Chief Inspector was elected president of this Association for 1957-58 and as is the custom, the next annual meeting will be held in the city of the president, Toronto, in June 1958.

IDENTIFICATION BUREAU AND BRANCHES

In 1957, five lectures were given by personnel of the Identification Bureau to members of the Force in training at the Ontario Police College, Toronto. Lectures were also given to guards in training at the Ontario Reform Staff Training College at Guelph and on several occasions, to Provincial Civil Defence Auxiliary Police.

The installation of a photographic darkroom and Identification Branch at the Sault Ste. Marie District Headquarters was commenced late in 1957 and it will be in operation early in 1958. All existing darkrooms, with the exception of those located at Sudbury District Headquarters and Cobourg Detachment, were inspected in 1957, and all were reported to be in a satisfactory condition.

During 1957, personnel of the Identification Bureau attended several meetings of identification associations and instructional courses.

In May, the Spring meeting of the Michigan-Ontario Identification Association was held at London and in August the Autumn meeting of this Association was held at Niles, Michigan and this department was represented at each of these meetings. A representative also attended the International Association for Identification Conference, which was held at Atlantic City, New Jersey, in August, 1957.

District identification personnel attended Identification Courses conducted by the R.C.M. Police at Ottawa in March and October 1957, also a seminar on law enforcement photography held at Rochester, New York, sponsored by the Eastman Kodak Company.

A course in fingerprint classification and comparison, sponsored by the Erie County Sheriff's Department of Buffalo, New York, was attended by a member of the Identification Bureau from April 29 to May 4, 1957.

In December, 1957, an Identification Conference was held at Toronto for O.P.P. and Municipal Police Department identification officers. A number of Police Departments were represented and addresses were given by Inspector J. Vachon, R.C.M. Police, Ottawa, Professor L. J. Rogers, Attorney-General's Laboratory, Toronto, and others.

WEAPONS BRANCH

Permits Issued

Vendors Permits	107
Permits to Carry	2,244

Vendors Permits

Of the many applications received during the year for permits to deal in revolvers and pistols, one hundred and seven firms were approved, after investigation, and issued the necessary permits. This is an increase of forty-seven over the previous year. As of December 31, 1957, the number of authorized dealers in Ontario totalled 563.

Permits to Carry

During 1957, 2,244 of these permits were issued by the Registrar of Firearms, an increase of 245 over the preceding year. The majority of these permits were issued to bank employees, express company guards and members of authorized shooting clubs. Individual permits were issued only when it was deemed necessary for firearms to be carried for the protection of life or property.

Revolver Clubs

Twenty-seven new revolver clubs were authorized by the Honourable the Attorney-General during 1957, an increase of four over the previous year and bringing the total of such clubs in this Province at the end of the year to 206. Several applications were refused when, after investigation, it was felt that the necessary requirements could not be met.

There is a greatly increasing interest in pistol and revolver shooting, not only as a sport but as a means of training citizens in the use of firearms in case of emergency. A number of clubs have been the basis for the organizing of local Civil Defence.

Stolen Firearms

One hundred and twenty-eight firearms were reported to the Weapons Branch as stolen compared to 322 in 1956. Of these, 21 were recovered. The decrease in the number of thefts of firearms is believed to be due to more complete registration. These figures do not include firearms stolen or recovered in places not policed by the Ontario Provincial Police Force.

General

Much effort was put forth by the Weapons Branch to have firearms registered prior to 1952, re-registered under the new system, also to have un-registered firearms voluntarily brought forward for registration. The results were most gratifying.

The work of our Weapons Branch has continued to increase due, in part, to the number of new revolver clubs authorized and the increased membership in the older clubs; also the many additional dealers who have been authorized to deal in revolvers and pistols.

An increase has also been noted in the number of business men applying for permits to carry firearms for protection purposes, apparently as a result of the greater number of hold-ups. All such applications are thoroughly investigated before the required permit is issued.

ANTI-GAMBLING BRANCH

The personnel of this Branch were engaged in the suppression of disorderly houses and co-related offences in the following municipalities during the year 1957:

Cities:

Guelph, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Oshawa, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Peterborough, St. Catharines, Sarnia, Stratford, Metropolitan Toronto, Waterloo, Welland.

Towns:

Acton, Barrie, Cobourg, Fort Erie, Gananoque, Georgetown, Oakville, Paris, Ridgetown, Timmins, Wallaceburg.

Villages:

Crystal Beach, Erin, Joyceville, Perth Road.

Townships:

Crowland, Ekfrid, Grantham, Portland.

During the year requests for assistance with respect to the placing of undercover investigators in their particular municipality, were received from Chief Constables and officials of municipalities, as well as for other assistance that did not require undercover work. These requests were given attention and, where necessary evidence was obtained to warrant the preferring of charges, the individuals responsible were summoned before the courts and dealt with according to law.

Thirty-five (35) persons were convicted as "Keepers of a Common Gaming House" Section 176(1) C.C. and were fined in the amount of \$8,025.00. One person received a suspended sentence—indefinite. Four persons failed to appear and bail in the amount of \$750.00 was estreated. Four of the above cases were preferred by the Anti-Gambling Branch of the Ontario Provincial Police.

Ninety-two (92) persons were convicted of being without lawful excuse "Found-in a Common Gaming House" Section 176(2)(a) C.C. and fines in the amount of \$1,925.00 were imposed as penalties.

Six (6) persons were convicted as "Keepers of a Common Betting House" Section 176(1) C.C. and fines in the amount of \$1,450.00 were imposed.

Six (6) persons were convicted of being without lawful excuse "Found-in a Common Betting House" Section 176(2)(a) C.C. and fines in the amount of \$70.00 were imposed as penalties.

Three (3) persons were convicted of "Recording and Registering Bets" Section 177(1)(d) C.C. and fines in the amount of \$525.00 imposed, with the addition of 7 days in gaol for one of the accused.

Eleven (11) persons were convicted of "Engaging in Bookmaking" Section 177(1)(e) C.C. and fines in the amount of \$3,100.00 were imposed as penalties.

Two (2) persons were convicted of "Conveying Punch Boards" Section 179(1)(c) C.C. and were fined the sum of \$85.00. One of these charges was preferred by the Anti-Gambling Branch.

Twenty-one (21) persons were convicted of "Inducing a person to stake or hazard money on the result of a punch board" Section 179(1)(g) C.C. and fines in the amount of \$820.00 were imposed. Sixteen of those charges were preferred by the Anti-Gambling Branch.

One (1) person was convicted of "Offering to play Three Card Monte" Section 179(1)(h) C.C. and was fined \$200.00.

One (1) person was convicted of "Cheating at Play" Section 181 C.C. and was given one year suspended sentence.

A total of \$16,200.00 was levied in fines with respect to the aforementioned prosecutions. One person had a gaol term in addition to a fine while two were given suspended sentences. Five persons failed to appear, one charged under Section 125(a) C.C. "Escape Custody" and bail, held for three of them in the amount of \$750.00 was estreated.

The sum of \$3,922.22 plus a cheque in the amount of \$75.00 seized in connection with the above mentioned prosecutions was ordered forfeited by the courts.

The sum of \$710.52 expended by Officers of the Anti-Gambling Branch obtaining evidence and recovered through the courts from monies forfeited—monies not entered as court exhibits—was returned to The Accountant, Ontario Provincial Police.

During the year seven pinball machines were seized, five "Bingo" type and two "Horserace" type machines. In four of these cases the proprietors of the premises where the offence took place, were charged under Section 176(1) C.C. with "Keeping a Common Gaming House" convicted and fined. The machines in question were confiscated and destroyed and the sum of \$180.30 recovered. The proprietors of the premises where the remaining three machines were seized, have also been charged with "Keeping a Common Gaming House" but are not scheduled to appear for trial until January, 1958. A machine owner has also been charged in conjunction with the operation of one machine.

Periodical investigations have been made throughout the Province with respect to the illegal use of pinball machines as gambling devices. It was noted that, in most districts checked, pinball machines were of the "fiveball" type, the kind least used for gambling purposes. The "horserace" type machine, so prevalent for some years but recently replaced with the more vicious type "bingo" game—both used extensively for gambling—are, it would seem, to a great extent, being replaced by the "fiveball" machine which is used more for amusement purposes.

Travelling Shows, Carnivals and Fall Fairs were checked throughout the Province, with the result that fifteen (15) persons were arrested and prosecuted.

	Charged	Convictions	Fines
Bernard-Barry Shows, Stratford	3	2	\$ 500.00
Gray's Greater Shows, Blind River (Bench Warrants issued for 2)	6	4	1900.00
March Shows, Madoc	2	1	100.00
March Shows, Trenton (Bench Warrants issued for 3)	4	1	75.00
			<hr/> \$2575.00
Monies seized and ordered forfeited			<hr/> \$ 745.52

All articles on display as alleged prizes were also seized and confiscated; these usually include wrist watches, clocks, cameras, cigarette lighters, jewellery, stuffed toys etc.

During the past year complaints were received from various parts of the

Province, all dealing with one certain type of game known as a Razzle or Roll-down. In one instance an unknown party telephoned from Blind River to lodge a complaint. The Travelling Show operating there at the time—Gray's Greater Shows—was subsequently investigated and six persons were arrested and charged with Keeping a Common Gaming House, Section 176(1) of the Criminal Code. Approximately twelve persons came forward in Blind River and said that they had lost sums ranging from a few dollars to over one hundred dollars. Other complainants mentioned sums of up to \$400.00 lost at this one type of game. The Magistrate in Blind River imposed fines for this offence of from \$400.00 to \$500.00 but, in another part of the Province, a fine of only \$75.00 was levied.

The game in question is very simple in its operation. The contestant tries to obtain 10 points or more to win. The game is operated with different devices but the object is the same—numbers are totalled up and certain totals are worth points ranging from $\frac{1}{2}$ point to 10 points. The player is invariably "given" 5 points with which to start the game and all he is then required to do is to obtain at least 5 more points. He is "permitted" to build these points up to $9\frac{1}{2}$ points. The player always goes "broke" trying to gain that other $\frac{1}{2}$ point. The odds against receiving 10 points on the first play of the game have been calculated by a Professor of Mathematics at the University of Toronto as ranging from 840,000 to 1, to 50,000,000 to 1. This game is of a far more vicious type than that operated in any Gaming House, Three Card Monte or Coin Table, in that it hits at the poor unsuspecting person who goes to a Carnival with his family for a good time instead of which he is virtually robbed.

Radios, lamps, pencils, stuffed toys, wrist watches, jewellery, tables, playing cards, cameras, cakes, and chocolates, along with a portable food cooler, a carving set, a chest of silver and a mix-master, seized in connection with Betting and Gaming Houses, Carnivals etc., and confiscated by the presiding Magistrates, were distributed to The Kingsley Hall, The Salvation Army, Sunnybrook Military Hospital, The Queen Mary Hospital for Tuberculous Children, The Home for Incurable Children, all in Toronto, and the Ajax, Pickering and Whitby Retarded Children's Association.

Fifty applications for Letters Patent, involving Clubs in various parts of the Province, were investigated by members of the Anti-Gambling Branch, forty-two of which were approved.

Nine requests were made of The Bell Telephone Company of Canada for the removal of telephone services used in connection with bookmaking, in the under-noted Cities:

Guelph	2
Hamilton	2
Oshawa	2
Ottawa	1
St. Catharines	1
Sudbury	1

During the past year, members of the Anti-Gambling Branch, through intensive undercover investigations, were able to gain admittance to seven Clubs—three

Chartered and four holding no Charter, two in the Town of Timmins, two in the City of Sarnia and three in the City of Hamilton. All have been disposed of with the exception of those in the City of Hamilton. In all the other cases the accused were brought before the courts and severely dealt with. One of the Clubs in the City of Hamilton, operating under a Charter issued for a Club in the Town of Timmins in the year 1924, has as yet to appear before the courts. In size of operation this Club compares with some of the better known Clubs. One other chartered Club, in the City of Peterborough, prosecuted during the preceding year, was disposed of during 1957. Three operators were convicted of Keeping a Common Gaming House, Section 176(1) of the Criminal Code and fined a total of \$1,600.00. The sum of \$1,423.00 was also confiscated.

On the night of November 13, 1957, following lengthy surveillance and extensive investigation, Ontario Provincial Police personnel stationed in No. 1 District carried out a raid on premises known as the Army, Navy & Air Force Veterans' Club No. 327 situate in the Township of Sandwich South in the County of Essex, as a result of which two persons were charged with "Keeping a Common Gaming House" and twenty-seven others with being "Found-in". The charges against these people were subsequently disposed of in a trial which commenced in Magistrate's Court at Windsor on December 30, 1957, and the two convicted operators of the Club each received a sentence of one year's imprisonment for what the Magistrate termed "an operation so brazen in its impudent contempt of the law as to require a penalty commensurately corrective". This Club has remained closed since the final raid by members of the Ontario Provincial Police on November 13, 1957.

Our statistical records disclose that there were no prosecutions against juveniles for gambling offences in 1957. Generally speaking the only complaints ever received concerning gambling by juveniles relate to the hazarding of monies on punch-boards or the illegal use of pin-ball machines as gaming devices and in such cases, if sufficient evidence is adduced following investigation, it is the practise to prosecute the proprietors of the premises.

ANTI-HIGHGRADE BRANCH

On February 12th, 1925, an Order-in-Council was passed authorizing the formation of an Anti-Highgrade Squad to deal with the theft of precious minerals and metals and co-operate with the Mining Association in the Province of Ontario.

The Anti-Highgrade Branch of the Ontario Provincial Police Force is at the present time under the supervision of an Inspector at General Headquarters in Toronto and consists of the following staff:

Toronto	1 Inspector, 1 Sergeant
Timmins	1 Corporal, 2 Prov. Constables
Kirkland Lake	2 Prov. Constables
Red Lake	2 Prov. Constables

During 1957, the members of the Anti-Highgrade Branch maintained a constant surveillance in the mining camps and assisted in the establishment of

adequate security measures at many properties throughout the Province, all of which has resulted in a decided decrease in prosecutions for offences of this type. A large number of favourable comments were also received during the year from various mine managers who expressed the opinion that conditions in the mining districts were never better from a law enforcement point of view and that the Anti-Highgrade Branch has accomplished much in the way of suppressing the illegal trafficking in gold.

A conference of International Law Enforcement Officers interested in the theft of gold and silver from the mines in Ontario and the smuggling of these precious metals into the United States and to the Continent, was held in the board room of the Ontario Provincial Police Administration Building, Toronto, on the 21st and 22nd of November, 1957. This meeting was attended by representatives of the United States Secret and Treasury Services from Buffalo, Boston, New York, Montreal, Syracuse and Ogdensburg, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Quebec Provincial Police, Metropolitan Toronto Police, Ontario Mining Association, Quebec Metal Mining Association, the Crown Attorneys from the mining districts of Timmins and Kenora, and members of the Anti-Highgrade Branch located in Kirkland Lake, Timmins, Red Lake and Toronto. Certain plans were formulated at this meeting and it is felt that much benefit therefrom was derived by all in attendance.

A great deal of co-operation was also received from the Ontario Mining Association during the year on matters pertaining to the theft of precious metals from our mines.

ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGE

The Ontario Police College continued to operate, as in the past, at the premises 291-295 Sherbourne Street, Toronto. Living accommodation was provided at the College, and meals, prepared on the premises by a commercial caterer, were served in the dining room to the officers in attendance. Officers selected by the various municipalities of the Province of Ontario to attend at the College, were provided lodging, meals and text books, free of cost to the respective municipalities. The municipality selecting officers to attend at the College was responsible for the cost of the transportation of the officer selected, to and from the College, also for meals on Saturday and Sunday of each week, when the College was not in session.

The curriculum at the College includes a study of the Criminal Code, and Selected Statutes of Canada, The Highway Traffic Act, The Liquor Control Act and Regulations, and other Provincial Statutes. These lectures were provided by qualified instructors of the college staff who have had practical experience in their many years of service with the Force, each dealing with a specific subject.

A complete course in "First Aid to the Injured" is provided at the College by lecturers of the St. John Ambulance Association. Each officer in attendance at the College is required to pass an examination on this subject, conducted by a doctor, and if successful, the officer receives a certificate issued by the St. John

Ambulance Association, or other award in accordance with the number of previous courses successfully completed by the officer.

If an officer of the Ontario Provincial Police should fail to pass this examination, he is required to take the course a second time, at the first opportunity and to pass the examination on this subject.

A total of 143 Ontario Provincial Police Officers and sixty-one Municipal Police Officers attending at the College during the year 1957, successfully completed the course in "First Aid to the Injured".

Dr. H. Ward Smith, Director, The Attorney-General's Laboratory, provided each class at the College with lectures covering the subject "Forensic Medicine".

The film "This is America" which portrays a crime laboratory on wheels in operation at the scene of a suspected murder, was shown during the first three sessions of the College.

The new Crime Laboratory located in the Ontario Provincial Police Headquarters Building at 125 Fleet Street, East, Toronto, was available and in operation during the fourth and fifth sessions of the College. The officers attending the College during these two sessions were transported by bus from the College to the laboratory and one afternoon was made available in this connection.

Dr. H. Ward Smith arranged different stages illustrating the work carried on at the laboratory, namely, Firearms Identification, Pathology, Toxicology, Chemical Tests in connection with alcohol, blood etc., Handling and Packaging Evidence, Examination of Materials, e.g. fibres, paints, handwriting, glass, wood, metals and earth samples.

The officers in attendance are instructed to take notes of what was made known by way of illustrations in addition to the lectures made available. They are also encouraged to ask questions during the various lectures.

Mr. Eric Silk, Q.C., Assistant Deputy Attorney-General, provided each class in attendance at the College during the year 1957, with a lecture in connection with The Unsatisfied Judgment Fund.

The late Mr. C. P. Hope, Q.C., Director of Public Prosecutions, provided the first three Sessions of the College for the year 1957, with a lecture as follows:

- (a) Counsel to the officers when giving evidence in the witness box.
- (b) What constitutes the varying degrees of negligence dealing with the sections of the Highway Traffic Act and The Criminal Code, in relation to the operation of a motor vehicle.

The late Mr. Hope was an outstanding lecturer, and those officers who were privileged to attend the College during the years he spoke there, will remember him for his fatherly advice and instruction.

Once again we greatly appreciate having had Mr. J. W. Ensink, Manager, Fire Underwriters' Investigation Bureau Inc, Montreal, also Mr. P. J. Collins, Assistant Manager, who lectured in Mr. Ensink's absence, during the third

Session of the College, for the splendid lectures given during the five sessions of the College in 1957, covering the subject of "Arson".

As in the past, these lectures were illustrated by means of slides, showing actual cases where fires had taken place, but were discovered in time, and extinguished before damage was done and the evidence required to prove the fire was of an incendiary nature was destroyed. Other instances were discovered where plans and mechanisms had been set in the operation to start a fire, but fortunately, had been uncovered prior to the time set for the fire to take place.

The films entitled "The Chemistry of Fire" and "Know the Cause" which are paramount in dealing with this subject, were shown during each session of the College.

Officers of the Criminal Investigation Branch, as is customary, co-operate in every way possible, by providing lectures covering Fingerprints and Identification, Photography, Plaster cast of Imprints, Wrought Metals Act and Highgrade Investigation, Private Detectives Act, Criminal Investigation and Case Preparation and Brief.

A very opportune and authoritative Lecture was provided by the Senior Staff Inspector, Ontario Provincial Police, liaison to Civil Defence, in connection with A.B.C. (Atomic, Bacteriological Attack and Chemical Warfare.)

We are very grateful to The Honourable Mr. Justice F. G. MacKay, Mr. W. B. Common, Q.C., Deputy Attorney-General, Mr. G. Arthur Martin, Q.C., Mr. Malcolm Robb, Q.C., and Mr. Austin Cooper, Barrister, for the lecture given by each at the conclusion of the various sessions of the College during the year 1957.

There were five classes of instruction conducted during the year 1957, and each was of seven weeks duration.

During the year, officers of the following twenty-four Municipal Police Forces, also officers from the Niagara Park Commission and Department of Transport, Province of Ontario, attended at the College:

Town of Aurora, Township of Atikokan, Town of Barrie, City of Brantford, Town of Dunnville, Town of Fort Frances, Village of Havelock, Town of Hespeler, City of Kingston, City of Kitchener, Town of Lindsay, Township of London, Town of Newmarket, City of Niagara Falls, City of North Bay, Town of Penetanguishene, City of Peterborough, Town of Preston, City of St. Catharines, City of Smith's Falls, Township of Tiny, Town of Wallaceburg, City of Waterloo, City of Welland, Niagara Parks Commission and Department of Transport, Province of Ontario.

The attendance at the five sessions of the Ontario Police College during the year 1957, was as follows:

January 7th to February 22nd —	O.P.P. Municipal	Constables	32	43
		Asst. Chief		
		Constable	1	
		Patrol Sergeants	2	
		Constables	8	

March 11th to April 26th —	O.P.P.	Constables	32	
	Municipal	Detective	1	
		Sergeant	1	
		Patrol Sergeant	1	
		Constables	8		43
—				
May 13th to June 28th —	O.P.P.	Constables	26	
	Municipal	Chief Constable	1	
		Corporals	2	
		Constables	8		37
—				
September 3rd to October 18th —	O.P.P.	Constables	27	
	Municipal	Constables	11		38
—				
November 4th to December 21st —	O.P.P.	Constables	26	
	Municipal	Sergeant	1	
		Constables	16		43
—				
Total Attendance — Ontario Provincial Police Officers			143	204
Municipal Police Officers			61	

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

The Ontario Provincial Police Radio System remained a vitally important factor in law enforcement in the Province throughout 1957. An efficient and effective means of keeping patrol cars posted in connection with fresh developments in crime, its service to the public and to other police forces continued to improve relations with both. During the year, our officers operating in radio-equipped patrol cars intercepted and apprehended five hundred and six persons in actual possession of two hundred and ninety-two stolen motor vehicles on the provincial highways and roads. Five hundred and twenty-five persons wanted in connection with other crimes and offences were also picked up through the medium of radio. In many cases arrests were effected shortly after the initial radio alarm broadcast. A few of the more outstanding criminal captures made by means of this rapid communications system are set out as follows:

February 12th, 1957—Armed Robbery

At 3:00 p.m. this date, a radio broadcast was made from XJB-74 Dundas regarding an armed hold-up of the Royal Bank of Canada at Waterdown by three armed men who fled with \$10,000.00 in an auto, the license number of which was observed by a witness.

In co-operation with the Hamilton City Police, all forces in that region were alerted by radio. A municipal police car was able to give close pursuit almost immediately and with the assistance of encircling Provincial Police radio cars, the wanted automobile was gradually hemmed in with the result that the robbers abandoned the car and escaped into the woods. After a brief search, Nicholas Cote, George Coy and Donald Forbes were placed under arrest and almost all of

the stolen money recovered. These three men were subsequently convicted and received long terms in penitentiary.

April 1st, 1957—Bank Robbery

At 1:25 p.m. on above date, the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Port Stanley was robbed of \$2,800.00 by a lone gunman who fled in an automobile of which only a vague description was obtained. A radio alarm was broadcast from our London station. At 3:15 p.m. a car was discovered to have been towed into Aylmer for repairs and the description of the driver corresponded with that supplied by the bank officials. At the same time it was learned that this person was now on foot and had changed clothing.

Following a broadcast of this information a Provincial Constable on patrol in a radio car arrested one Philip Nellis about fifteen miles distant from Aylmer and the greater part of the stolen money was recovered. Nellis was convicted of the offence of armed robbery and sentenced to three years in penitentiary.

June 17th, 1957—Leave Scene of Auto Accident

On this date a radio alarm was broadcast from our Dundas station regarding an auto bearing Michigan License plates wanted re a hit and run accident in the City of Hamilton.

Within thirty minutes, a Provincial Constable on patrol near Brantford had stopped the wanted car and placed Vangel Kabrovich under arrest. The wanted person was turned over to Hamilton City Police for prosecution.

November 5th, 1957—Murder

On this date a province wide broadcast was made over the Ontario Provincial Police radio system relative to a double murder committed in the Sault Ste. Marie area and the fact that a suspect named had made his escape in an automobile, a description of which was available. Later in the day two Provincial Constables on patrol in the Parry Sound area observed the wanted vehicle southbound at a high rate of speed. Following a chase during which police commands were ignored, the wanted car failed to negotiate a curve and crashed in a ditch. The occupant, one Anthony Murphy, was arrested and later turned over to police from Sault Ste. Marie and has since been committed for trial on above charge.

The Ontario Provincial Police radio system was extended further in Ontario during 1957 and fixed stations of the 60 Watt type were established at Killaloe, Kapuskasing and Hearst. A 250 Watt fixed station is presently nearing completion at Blind River and plans are underway to improve the 60 Watt station at No. 14 District Headquarters, Sault Ste. Marie. The Ontario Provincial Police radio network therefore, now comprises of 63 fixed stations, 544 radio equipped vehicles and five radio equipped cabin cruisers operating on Lakes Temagami, Simcoe, Nipissing, Lake of the Woods and Georgian Bay. The boat operating on Lake Simcoe has also been equipped with ship to shore radiotelephone, thus enabling communications with other watercraft and shore stations.

We now have twenty-four "Walkie-Talkie" portable radio units in service

throughout the Province and at various times this equipment has provided valuable service.

The Department of Reform Institutions has installed 50 Watt fixed radio stations employing one of our frequencies at Burwash and Guelph Reformatories. These stations will provide Ontario Provincial Police patrol cars and adjacent stations in the event of an emergency.

Radio is found particularly beneficial to our personnel in Northern Ontario where other means of communication are thinly scattered. Reports from that region indicate that rapid radio contact has helped to eliminate many miles of unnecessary travel, as well as to expedite investigations.

The facilities of the Ontario Provincial Police radio system are always at the disposal of the municipal forces in the Province and this arrangement results in good co-ordination of effort and a high degree of efficiency being achieved in law enforcement matters. During the year 1957, the police radio was also employed on numerous occasions to good advantage in speeding the transportation of blood plasma and assisting the safe passage of medical doctors and ambulances enroute to hospitals with critically ill or injured persons.

During the year the Ontario Provincial Police radio system handled 951,827 messages pertaining to all phases of law enforcement.

CIVIL DEFENCE

A Senior Staff Inspector and two Inspectors from General Headquarters of the Force were employed in a liaison capacity to the Civil Defence Branch of the Ontario Department of Planning and Development, 159 Bay Street, Toronto, in 1957. On August 4th, however, one of these officers was transferred to highway safety work leaving two men assigned to this particular duty for the remainder of the year.

The Ontario Provincial Police personnel engaged on this important work gave a great deal of time and effort assisting in the organization and maintenance of a Provincial Civil Defence Auxiliary Police Force and the following courses of instruction in connection therewith were conducted by the officers during 1957:

Jan. 15	— First Aid	— Cornwall
Jan. 16	— First Aid	— Gananoque
Jan. 17	— First Aid	— Prescott
Feb. 6 to Mar. 15	— General Police Duties	— Dundas
Mar. 4	— First Aid	— Ayr
Oct. 1 to Dec. 3	— General Police Duties	— Cornwall
Nov. 6	— First Aid	— Dundas
Oct. 16 to Dec. 17	— General Police Duties	— Prescott

The Provincial Civil Defence Auxiliary Police Force at the present time consists of 882 members, 820 of whom have been equipped with uniforms and the necessary accoutrements. Full companies, each comprised of approximately 100 men, are located in Halton, Wentworth, Lincoln, Welland, Norfolk, Haldimand and Waterloo Counties. Companies of one platoon strength, about 30 men,

have also been established in the Counties of Leeds, Dundas, Stormont and Grenville. Since being assigned to this particular duty, our personnel have recruited and trained 1189 officers for civil defence work and rendered much assistance in the training of municipal organizations. Considerable time has also been devoted to the study and plotting of emergency evacuation routes and roads throughout the Province.

As a part of the training programme, members of the Provincial Civil Defence Auxiliary Police Force were also called upon to ride with and assist regular Provincial Police personnel in patrol cars at different times during 1957 and in this connection civil defence officers worked a total of 26,798 man hours.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Strike of Truck Drivers—Standard Paving Company Limited, Toronto, on No. 401 Highway between Belleville and Trenton

On October 2, 1957, twenty-five truck drivers went on strike over the price per yard for hauling crushed rock in the Belleville-Trenton area and threatened three truck drivers who wanted to work.

The Ontario Provincial Police were called to the scene on the new 401 Highway between Belleville and Trenton. The drivers who wished to work carried on and the truck drivers on strike did not interfere with anyone after the arrival of the police. The strike was settled on October 3, 1957, without serious trouble of any kind.

Strikes at Bush Camps—Cochrane District

Mr. Charles Lacroix, sub-contractor for Hill-Clark-Francis Limited, who employed some 50 men clearing 163 acres of slash around the Communication Station Site 060, Relay, Ontario, situated at mileage 80¼ north of Cochrane on the Ontario Northland Railway, reported strike action by the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union, to the Ontario Provincial Police detachment at Cochrane on February 6th, 1957, and at the same time requested police protection.

A Corporal and two Provincial Constables were dispatched to the scene to maintain law and order, and the strike terminated on February 22nd, 1957, without incident.

Mr. Vernon Trumble, bush camp operator in Sherton Township, Cochrane District, who employed some 52 bush workers, reported strike action by the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union to the Ontario Provincial Police Headquarters at Timmins on February 11th, 1957, and at the same time requested police protection.

A Corporal and two Provincial Constables were dispatched to the scene with the result that some 12 workers who were endeavouring to prevent the remaining 40 employees from continuing to work were dismissed from the camp and the strike terminated the following day.

Independent Truckers' Strike, Thunder Bay

On January 24, 1957, a strike was declared by Independent Truckers hauling pulpwood for the St. Lawrence Corporation in the Jellicoe area. This strike eventually spread to all the St. Lawrence Corporation camps in the Thunder Bay area.

No vandalism or property damage occurred at any time, and on March 5, 1957, all employees returned to work. At no time during the course of this strike was it necessary for extra police to be called.

Strike at Great Lakes Paper Company—Neebing Township

On May 13th, 1957, a strike was declared by construction workers against the Cape Construction Company and the Norcanda Construction Company engaged in the enlarging of the Great Lakes Paper Company papermill at Neebing Township, District of Thunder Bay.

No vandalism or property damage occurred at any time and on May 17th, 1957, all employees returned to work. At no time during the course of the strike was it necessary to call in extra police.

Industrial Disturbance Involving North-Western Farm and Forest Products Association and the Independent Truck-Drivers in the Districts of Rainy River and Kenora

During the latter part of January, 1957, an industrial disturbance involving the North-Western Farm and Forest Products Association and the independent truck drivers broke out in the Districts of Rainy River and Kenora. Members of the Farm and Forest Products Association located in the Rainy River District went out in strength and prevented truckers from hauling pulp-wood in the area. Later on, this same organization also sent a number of persons to Vermilion Bay in the Kenora District for a similar purpose with the result that the truckers who wished to continue working requested protection and it was necessary to assign additional Provincial Police personnel to the area to maintain law and order.

Thirteen persons were charged with various offences committed during this work stoppage. Ten were convicted, nine of whom were assessed a total of seventeen hundred dollars in fines and the tenth given a short term of imprisonment without the option of a fine.

In consequence of the presence of members of the Ontario Provincial Police in the strike area, truckers who wished to do so were able to continue hauling pulp-wood unmolested and order was restored.

This disturbance ended on February 19th, 1957.

SPECIAL EVENTS

The 44th Annual International Plowing Match, held in the Township of Woodhouse, County of Norfolk, from October 15th to 18th inclusive, was opened by the Honourable W. A. Goodfellow, Minister of Agriculture, and also visited by the Honourable the Attorney-General, Mr. A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C.

Provincial Police personnel assigned to special duty at this Plowing Match were for the most part drawn from the districts in southern Ontario and numbered a total of eighty-eight, consisting of one District Inspector, four Sergeants, nineteen Corporals and sixty-four Constables.

There was an estimated attendance of 72,000 people during the four days of the event and in spite of the exceptionally heavy traffic, there were only three minor accidents involving cars going to and from the Plowing Match. Crime conditions were also very good with only several small thefts being reported during the entire time.

All officers assigned to this special duty, despite some trying conditions, conducted themselves in a most exemplary manner, moving traffic both efficiently and courteously, which is borne out by the many commendations and expressions of appreciation received from the general public and officials during the event.

REMISSION SERVICE—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Officers of the Ontario Provincial Police, during 1957, prepared 212 reports on serious criminal matters for the Remission Service of the Department of Justice at Ottawa.

PUBLIC TRUSTEE

Officers of the Ontario Provincial Police Force, during 1957, conducted 198 investigations relating to estates, for the Public Trustee in the Province of Ontario.

SPECIAL ESCORTS

The Ontario Provincial Police Force in 1957, was called upon in many instances to provide security escorts for corporations, banks, etc.—for example:

Police personnel were assigned to 248 bullion escorts, afforded the mines in the Porcupine Gold camp area alone during the year, and 261 money escorts were supplied the Liquor Control Board in Toronto.

LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

Prosecutions

There was a slight increase in liquor law enforcement activity during the year. Personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police Force handled 14,169 charges preferred under the liquor laws in 1957 as compared to a total of 13,198 in 1956. These matters were disposed of as follows:

Prosecutions	14,169
Convictions	12,973
Dismissals	438
Withdrawals	738
Otherwise Disposed	20

Amount of Fines Imposed

Fines imposed during 1957 under the provisions of the liquor laws amounted to \$310,861.18—an increase of \$41,611.68 over the previous year.

The Canada Temperance Act

The Canada Temperance Act is in force in the Counties of Perth and Huron. During the year 1957, there were in these Counties 23 prosecutions, the approximate value in fines imposed and collecting being \$950.00.

*Gallorage of Seized and Confiscated Liquors
Under The Liquor Control Act*

The following amounts of spirits, beer and wine were seized and confiscated by the presiding Magistrates throughout the Province of Ontario, and turned over to the Liquor Control Board:

Spirits	Beer	Wines
793 Gallons	10,550 Gallons	1,517 Gallons

The approximate value amounted to \$34,000.00.

*Automobiles Confiscated Under
The Liquor Control Act of Ontario*

Under the provisions contained in The Liquor Control Act, the following automobiles were seized and confiscated by the presiding Magistrates throughout the Province of Ontario, and were brought to Headquarters, Toronto, where they were sold by Auction to the highest bidder as follows. I may add that these cars were being used illegally by bootleggers for transporting of liquor:

Confiscated Cars — 1957	Approximate Value
File No. 649 — 1954 Monarch Sedan	\$ 679.00
650 — 1950 Vauxhall Sedan	30.00
651 — 1949 Meteor Sedan	58.00
652 — 1941 Dodge Coupe	30.00
653 — 1949 Pontiac Sedan	60.00
654 — 1949 Pontiac Sedan	68.00
655 — 1949 Studebaker Sedan	40.00
656 — 1948 Plymouth Sedan	40.00
657 — 1953 Cadillac Coupe	785.00
658 — 1949 Chevrolet Coach	43.00
659 — 1946 Ford Sedan	25.00
660 — 1949 Pontiac Sedan	205.00
661 — 1948 Plymouth Coupe	25.00
662 — 1947 Pontiac Coach	38.00
663 — 1947 Dodge Sedan	38.00
664 — 1949 Plymouth Coach	125.00
665 — 1941 Dodge Sedan	60.00
666 — 1955 Pontiac Sedan Delivery	800.00
Total	\$ 3,149.00

*Liquor Permits Received at General Headquarters for
Investigation or Cancellation During the Year 1957*

During the past year, there were approximately 1,390 permits for liquor and reports on same received at General Headquarters. In each case where there were sufficient grounds to support a recommendation for the cancellation or a Prohibitory Board's Order being issued, the necessary action was taken by sending reports received to The Liquor Control Board with the necessary recommendations. In practically every case the liquor privileges were cancelled or a Board's Order was issued as the case may be.

*Samples of Liquor for Analysis Received
at General Headquarters During 1957*

For the above-mentioned period, approximately 232 samples of liquor for analysis were received at General Headquarters from Provincial and Municipal Police Officers at different points throughout the Province of Ontario.

The work in connection with these samples plays a very important part in the proper enforcement of The Liquor Control Act. When the samples are received, a record of the Seal Numbers, date of seizure, by whom seized and other particulars are placed in a Record Book kept for this purpose, after which the samples in question are delivered to the Provincial Analyst to be analyzed. When the analysis is completed, a Certificate of Analysis is prepared by the Analyst under his signature, showing the strength by volume of absolute alcohol, and sworn to by the officer in charge of liquor for analysis. These Certificates are then mailed to the police officers from whom the samples of liquor for analysis were received, to be used as conclusive evidence in police court as to the strength of the liquor seized, proving that the sample in question is intoxicating liquor as defined in Section 1, subsection (j) of The Liquor Control Act of Ontario.

*Investigations for Municipalities and
The Liquor Licence Board*

During the year 1957, Ontario Provincial Police personnel conducted 127 discreet investigations and inquiries as to character, record, etc., of proposed applicants for licences to The Liquor Licence Board.

In the year 1957, Liquor Control Act Enforcement was carried out by officers of our Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch in 22 municipalities in various parts of the Province, resulting in 14 prosecutions, 7 convictions, 3 dismissals and 4 withdrawals. A total of \$3,800.00 in fines was imposed. This work was carried out when a formal request for assistance was received either from a Chief Constable, Crown Attorney, Mayor or Reeve of a municipality. Assistance has also been given to many of our personnel out in the field.

A total of 35,890 miles was travelled in department cars allotted to The Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch while conducting investigations. This is in addition to other department cars which were used from time to time. As a result of these investigations, 28 Informations were laid with 27 convictions and 1 withdrawal; 33 persons were placed on the prohibited list as a result of convictions

entered against them; 26 residences and establishments were declared a public place within the meaning of The Liquor Control Act. The amount of fines imposed was \$5,220.00 and the approximate value of liquor seized was \$2,035.00.

In addition, there were 102 miscellaneous investigations conducted for The Liquor Licence Board and The Liquor Control Board of Ontario, which included 38 applications for Common Carrier under The Liquor Control Act, others being contraventions of The Liquor Licence Act and The Liquor Control Act which resulted in 3 licensed premises having their licence suspended and 2 licensed premises having their licence cancelled, also 5 Canadian Legions were investigated and warned regarding their activities.

While there was a slight increase in prosecutions, I am pleased to report that liquor conditions generally throughout the Province were quite good in 1957. Officers of the Ontario Provincial Police Force also enjoyed the very best of relations with officials of the Liquor Control and License Boards during the year.

The Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch at Ontario Provincial Police Headquarters, Toronto, is headed by a Staff Inspector who is assisted by a Sergeant and one Provincial Constable.

TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

The following is statistical information supplied by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles regarding the number of Vehicle Permits, Drivers' Licenses, etc., issued for the years 1957 and 1956 respectively:

	1957	1956
Passenger Vehicle Permits	1,428,801	1,360,631
Commercial Vehicle Permits	299,590	292,347
Bus Permits	4,577	4,279
Dual Purpose Permits	45,777	35,106
Trailer Permits	108,987	100,137
Motorcycle Permits	11,513	11,640
"M" Dealers Permits	2,741	2,673
"MC" Dealers Permits	9	13
Operators' Licenses	1,296,477	1,217,845
Chauffeurs' Licenses	787,991	744,547
Instruction Permits	421,783	406,479
Transfers	447,764	460,591
In Transit Permits	14,364	24,764

The following is a comparative table compiled from our statistical records for 1955, 1956 and 1957, indicating the reportable motor vehicle accidents investigated by members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force:

Month	Total Number of Accidents			Number of Fatal Accidents			Number of Persons Killed			Number of Persons Injured		
	1955	1956	1957	1955	1956	1957	1955	1956	1957	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	1918	1845	2285	47	28	39	52	38	47	604	534	609
Feb.	1700	1959	1955	34	39	41	38	52	50	477	570	581
Mar.	1805	2036	1814	46	36	48	57	42	61	572	654	675
Apr.	1340	1526	1871	51	40	45	64	44	55	545	636	744
May	1804	1746	1979	59	36	50	70	37	63	868	745	848
June	2058	2178	2473	52	60	56	56	74	63	909	992	1051
July	2690	2818	2654	71	70	66	81	76	83	1146	1207	1148
Aug.	2609	2703	2915	81	76	90	96	89	106	1206	1138	1365
Sept.	2468	2535	2498	77	76	59	97	92	79	1132	1034	1022
Oct.	2612	2309	2465	78	73	61	86	90	81	1056	893	941
Nov.	2347	2791	2663	42	72	65	45	93	79	816	988	868
Dec.	2648	2926	2758	50	62	71	62	81	83	769	1045	880
	25999	27372	28230	688	668	691	804	808	850	10100	10436	10732

In addition to the accidents recorded in the aforementioned table, our personnel also handled 15,712 accidents which were not reportable under the law as required by Section 110 of the Highway Traffic Act.

It will be noted that there was an increase of 42 traffic fatalities in the calendar year 1957, as compared to the number of automobile deaths occurring in 1956. Reportable accidents, fatal accidents and persons injured also increased in 1957 over the previous year. It will be observed, however, that the number of passenger and commercial motor vehicle registrations were up in 1957 by more than seventy-five thousand over 1956 and there were an additional one hundred and twenty thousand licensed drivers, exclusive of tourists, on the Ontario Highways in 1957.

Statistical records also disclose that charges preferred under the Highway Traffic Act in 1957 totalled 99,376—a decrease of approximately 25,000 as compared to the previous year. The number of more serious driving offences charged under the provisions of the Criminal Code, however, increased by 422 as compared to the total prosecuted in 1956.

During the year Ontario Provincial Police officers continued to employ electro-matic radar speed-meter equipment to good advantage in traffic law enforcement, with special attention being focussed on sections of highways with a heavy accident rate and a high occurrence of speeding violations. At the present time we have 23 radar units in service—two issued to each of Districts 1 to 11 in southern Ontario and one at General Headquarters.

In addition to their normal duties, officers of the Ontario Provincial Police Force also spent considerable time lecturing on traffic safety to school children and service clubs throughout the Province. Some indication of the amount of time and effort expended on this particular work is reflected in the fact that our men visited two thousand, three hundred and thirty-one schools and clubs in Ontario during 1957. Illustrative film and slides were shown in many instances and the talks were enthusiastically received.

As has been the practise for some time now, the Ontario Provincial Police Force is continually searching for new ideas in the safety field and with this purpose in mind a number of senior officers attended the National Safety Congress

at Chicago and made comprehensive studies of methods employed in traffic control by different state police organizations in the United States during 1957.

Members of the Force also conducted three hundred and thirty-two investigations in plain-clothes relating to the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund in different parts of the Province during 1957, and the reports concerning such enquiries were subsequently forwarded to solicitors' offices in the Department of the Attorney-General.

During 1957, the Force received many requests from law firms, insurance companies and adjusters for particulars relating to motor vehicle accidents investigated by Ontario Provincial Police personnel. The replies prepared and mailed out in these cases from General Headquarters alone totalled one thousand, four hundred and seven for the year.

Seventy-five percent of the effort of the Ontario Provincial Police was concentrated on the problem of highway safety and everything possible was done during the year to curb dangerous and careless driving on highways policed by our personnel. This is evidenced by the fact that Provincial Police officers, in the prosecution of the traffic safety programme, checked 659,944 motor vehicles, issued 220,070 warnings to errant drivers and preferred 103,908 traffic charges in 1957. Fines imposed by Courts for traffic offences totalled \$1,557,449.66.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

The following variations in the personnel of the Force took place in 1957:

Appointments

Provincial Constables 270

Promotions

Thirty-nine officers of the Force were promoted to higher rank.

Resignations

Eighty-eight Provincial Constables resigned from the Force during 1957.

Dismissals

One Provincial Constable was dismissed from the Force in 1957. However, two Constables were permitted to resign.

Commendations

Forty-six officers of the Force were commended in Police Orders during the year for loyalty and devotion to duty under exceptional circumstances. Twenty-five officers also received Long Service and Good Conduct Medals during 1957.

Demotions

One Corporal was demoted in rank at his own request in 1957.

Inter-Service Transfers

During the year, three members of the Force secured transfers to other branches of the Public Service.

Superannuations

Date	Rank	Name	Detachment	District
Feb. 1	Corporal	J. W. Rowcliffe	Sarnia	2
Feb. 22	Corporal	R. Reynolds	Waterdown	3
June 1	Sergeant	H. W. Howell	Brantford	3
Sept. 18	Prov. Constable	T. Maxwell	St. Catharines	4
Nov. 3	Dist. Inspector	T. W. Cousins	Perth	10

Deceased

Date	Rank	Name	Detachment	District
Jan. 14	Corporal	W. McClelland	Bond Lake	5
Mar. 23	Corporal	S. Berard	North Bay	12
May 25	Prov. Constable	P. H. Delarue	Matheson	15
June 23	Prov. Constable	R. D. Halley	Brantford	3
July 1	Prov. Constable	P. R. Sebborn	Kenora	17
Sept. 11	Prov. Constable	H. J. Harper	Gananoque	10

LOCATION OF POLICE DISTRICTS

- No. 1 District, Headquarters—CHATHAM:
comprising the Counties of Essex and Kent.
- No. 2 District, Headquarters—LONDON:
comprising the Counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford.
- No. 3 District, Headquarters—DUNDAS:
comprising the Counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk and Wentworth.
- No. 4 District, Headquarters—NIAGARA FALLS:
comprising the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln and Welland.
- No. 5 District, Headquarters—NEWMARKET:
comprising the Counties of Ontario, Peel and York.
- No. 6 District, Headquarters—MOUNT FOREST:
comprising the Counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington.
- No. 7 District, Headquarters—BARRIE:
comprising the Counties of Dufferin and Simcoe, the District of Muskoka.
- No. 8 District, Headquarters—PETERBOROUGH:
comprising the Counties of Durham, Haliburton, Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria.
- No. 9 District, Headquarters—BELLEVILLE:
comprising the Counties of Frontenac, Prince Edward, Hastings, Lennox and Addington.
- No. 10 District, Headquarters—PERTH:
comprising the Counties of Grenville, Lanark, Leeds and Renfrew.
- No. 11 District, Headquarters—CORNWALL:
comprising the Counties of Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott, Stormont and Russell.

- No. 12 District, Headquarters—NORTH BAY:
comprising the Districts of Nipissing, Timiskaming and Parry Sound.
- No. 13 District, Headquarters—SUDBURY:
comprising the Districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury.
- No. 14 District, Headquarters—SAULT STE. MARIE:
comprising the District of Algoma.
- No. 15 District, Headquarters—TIMMINS:
comprising the District of Cochrane, and portions of the Districts of
Algoma and Temiskaming.
- No. 16 District, Headquarters—PORT ARTHUR:
comprising the District of Thunder Bay.
- No. 17 District, Headquarters—KENORA:
comprising the Districts of Kenora, Patricia and Rainy River.

	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Assistant Commissioners	Police Executive Officer	Chief Inspector	Director, Ont. Police College	Senior Staff Inspectors	Staff Inspectors	Inspectors	Registrar of Firearms	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables (Permanent)	Constables (Probationary)	Civilians	TOTALS
Headquarters ..	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	5	22	1	2	8	5	19	11	115	196
No. 1 District	1	...	1	3	14	84	7	8	118
No. 2 District	1	...	1	5	18	87	23	13	148
No. 3 District	1	...	1	6	15	74	19	15	131
No. 4 District	1	...	1	4	19	90	14	11	140
No. 5 District	1	...	1	6	19	113	9	12	161
No. 6 District	1	...	1	8	18	102	13	10	153
No. 7 District	1	...	1	4	20	92	7	12	137
No. 8 District	1	...	1	2	11	66	3	11	95
No. 9 District	1	...	1	4	9	57	6	9	87
No. 10 District	1	...	1	2	14	75	8	15	115
No. 11 District	1	...	1	2	9	49	29	6	97
No. 12 District	1	...	1	4	18	65	24	12	125
No. 13 District	1	...	1	2	6	27	15	5	57
No. 14 District	1	...	1	1	4	26	22	3	58
No. 15 District	1	...	1	1	9	29	9	5	55
No. 16 District	1	...	1	1	7	41	13	9	73
No. 17 District	1	...	1	2	7	33	13	5	62
TOTALS	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	5	39	1	18	65	222	1129	245	276	2008

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1957

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
Headquarters, Toronto	36	2	8	5	30	115
No. 1 District						
D.H.Q., Chatham	1	1	1			3
Chatham (Detachment)			1	5	30	2
Blenheim (M)					3	
Ridgetown (M)					3	
Ridgetown					2	
Whcatley (M)					1	
Merlin					2	
Wallaceburg					3	
Essex			1	7	36	3
Belle River (M)				1	3	
Harrow (M)					2	
Tecumseh (M)				1	3	
Gosfield South Twp. (M)					1	
Malden Township (M)					1	
Mersea Township (M)					1	
TOTAL	1	1	3	14	91	8
No. 2 District						
D.H.Q., London	1	1	1	3	14	5
London (Detachment)			1	4	14	2
Westminster Twp. (M)					4	
Glencoe				1	5	
Strathroy				1	3	
Parkhill (M)					1	
Byron (M)					1	
St. Thomas			1	1	9	2
Dutton					2	
Port Stanley (M)					1	
Woodstock			1	3	21	2
Tillsonburg				1	10	1
Sarnia			1	2	15	1
Petrolia (M)				1	3	
Enniskillen Township					1	
Sombra					1	
Forest					1	
Alvinston					1	
Watford (M)					1	
Grand Bend (M)				1	1	
Ipperwash (M)					1	
TOTAL	1	1	5	18	110	13
No. 3 District						
D.H.Q., Dundas	1	1	2	3	12	5
Dundas (Detachment)				2	3	1
Waterdown			1	3	23	3
Oakville			1	2	17	2
Brantford			1	2	12	2
Brantford Township					2	
Simcoe			1	2	13	2

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1957 (*Continued*)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 3 District—Continued						
Langton					1	
Halton County					3	
Milton (M)					4	
Acton (M)				1	3	
TOTAL	1	1	6	15	93	15
No. 4 District						
D.H.Q., Niagara Falls	1	1	1	1	4	5
Niagara Falls (Detach.)			1	5	23	1
Bertie Township (M)				1	5	
Cayuga				1	10	1
Chippawa (M)					2	
Crystal Beach (M)				2	2	
Fonthill (M)					2	
Fort Erie				2	7	1
Humberstone Twp. (M)					3	
Merrittton (M)				1	4	
Port Colborne			1	2	13	1
Port Dalhousie (M)					3	
Smithville				1	9	1
St. Catharines			1	2	10	1
Thorold Township (M)				1	4	
Wainfleet Township (M)					3	
TOTAL	1	1	4	19	104	11
No. 5 District						
D.H.Q., Newmarket	1	1	2	2	18	2
Bond Lake			1	4	27	2
Brampton					3	
Brechin				1	8	1
Port Credit			1	4	27	4
Vandorf			1	4	11	1
Whitby			1	4	28	2
TOTAL	1	1	6	19	122	12
No. 6 District						
D.H.Q., Mount Forest	1	1	1	2	6	2
Mount Forest (Detach.)			1	4	10	2
Exeter					3	
Goderich			1	1	11	1
Guelph			1	2	20	1
Kincardine					2	
Kitchener			2	4	19	1
Listowel					2	
Markdale					2	
Meaford					2	
Owen Sound			1	2	13	1
Seaforth					1	
Sebringville			1	1	11	2
Walkerton				2	7	

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1957 (*Continued*)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 6 District—Continued						
Warton					2	
Wingham					2	
Seaforth (M)					2	
TOTAL	1	1	8	18	115	10
No. 7 District						
D.H.Q., Barric	1	1	1	3	14	3
Barrie (Detachment)			1	4	14	1
Bradford			1	3	9	1
Alliston				1	6	1
Stayner				1	7	1
Elmvale					2	
Victoria Harbour				1	10	1
Orillia				1	10	1
Orangeville				1	7	1
Bracebridge			1	3	8	1
Bala					2	
Huntsville				1	7	1
Oakview Beach (M)					1	
Wasaga Beach (M)				1	1	
Bala (M)					1	
TOTAL	1	1	4	20	99	12
No. 8 District						
D.H.Q., Peterborough	1	1	2			3
Peterborough (Detach.)				5	24	2
Apsley					1	
Bowmanville				1	11	2
Brighton				1	4	1
Campbellford				1	3	
Cobourg				2	2	
Fenelon Falls					11	1
Haliburton					1	
Lindsay				1	8	1
Millbrook					1	
Minden					2	1
Newcastle (M)					1	
TOTAL	1	1	2	11	69	11
No. 9 District						
D.H.Q., Belleville	1		2	2	7	3
Belleville (Detachment)				3	12	
Bancroft				1	6	1
Bancroft (M)					1	
Kaladar					3	1
Kingston			1	1	14	1
Madoc				1	6	1
Napanee			1		8	1
Picton				1	3	1
Sharbot Lake					3	
TOTAL	1	1	4	9	63	9

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1957 (*Continued*)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 10 District						
D.H.Q., Perth	1		1	2	4	4
Perth (Detachment)				2	9	1
Almonte (M)					2	
Almonte				1	2	
Brockville				1	9	1
Cardinal (M)					2	
Eganville (M)					1	
Gananoque				1	6	1
Kemptville					2	
Killaloe				1	7	2
Pembroke			1	3	13	3
Prescott (M)				1	4	
Prescott				1	6	1
Renfrew				1	11	2
Rolphton					2	
Westport					1	
Whitney					2	
TOTAL	1		2	14	83	15
No. 11 District						
D.H.Q., Cornwall	1	1	1	2	17	3
Cornwall (Detachment)					12	
Morrisburg				1	7	
Lancaster				1	8	1
Hawkesbury				1	6	
Rockland					6	
Ottawa			1	3	18	2
Casselman					1	
Maxville					1	
Rockcliffe Park (M)				1	2	
Iroquois (M)						
(Special Agreement)						
Casselman (M)						
(Special Agreement)						
Maxville (M)						
(Special Agreement)						
TOTAL	1	1	2	9	78	6
No. 12 District						
D.H.Q., North Bay	1	1	1	1		4
North Bay (Detachment)			1	7	20	1
Mattawa					2	
Surgeon Falls					4	1
Temagami				1	2	
Widdifield (M)					3	
Burk's Falls				1	9	1
Parry Sound			1	2	8	1
Port Loring					1	
Powassan				1	3	1
Still River					2	1

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1957 (*Continued*)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 12 District—Continued						
Haileybury			1	2	10	1
Elk Lake					1	
Englehart				1	2	
Kirkland Lake				1	7	1
Matachewan					1	
Cobalt (M)					3	
Englehart (M)					2	
Haileybury (M)					3	
New Liskeard (M)				1	3	
Virginiatown (M)					3	
TOTAL	1	1	4	18	89	12
No. 13 District						
D.H.Q., Sudbury	1	1		1	3	4
Sudbury (Detachment)			1	3	23	
Chapleau					2	
Espanola				1	3	1
Espanola (M)					2	
Foleyet					1	
Gogama					1	
Gore Bay					1	
Levack					1	
Little Current			1	1	2	
Manitowaning					1	
Noelville					1	
Warren					1	
TOTAL	1	1	2	6	42	5
No. 14 District						
D.H.Q., Sault Ste. Marie	1	1				2
Sault Ste. Marie (Detach.)				1	13	
Blind River			1	1	12	1
Bruce Mines					1	
Elliot Lake (M)				1	12	
Hornepayne					1	
Jamestown				1		
Michipicoten (M)					3	
Spanish					2	
Thessalon					1	
Wicksteed (M)					1	
White River					2	
TOTAL	1	1	1	4	48	3
No. 15 District						
D.H.Q., Timmins	1	1		2	3	2
Timmins (Detachment)			1	3	11	
Matheson				1	4	1
Matheson (M)					1	
Iroquois Falls					2	
Moosonee					1	
Cochrane				1	4	1

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1957 (*Continued*)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 15 District—Continued						
Cochrane (M)					4	
Kapuskasing				1	4	1
Hearst				1	3	
Smooth Rock Falls					1	
TOTAL	1	1	1	9	38	5
No. 16 District						
D.H.Q., Port Arthur	1	1	1	2	5	7
Port Arthur (Detachment)				2	16	
Armstrong					1	
Beardmore					1	
Beardmore (M)					2	
Caramat (M)					1	
Geraldton					1	
Geraldton (M)				1	3	
Heron Bay					1	
Kakabeka Falls					1	
Longlac					2	
Manitouwadge					2	
Middle Falls					1	1
Nakina					1	
Neebing (M)					2	
Nipigon				1	3	1
Nipigon (M)					3	
Regan (M)					1	
Schreiber				1	1	
Schreiber (M)					2	
Shebandowan					1	
Terrace Bay (M)					2	
Upsala					1	
TOTAL	1	1	1	7	54	9
No. 17 District						
D.H.Q., Kenora	1	1		1		4
Kenora (Detachment)			1	3	13	
Atikokan (M)			1		7	
Atikokan					1	
Balmertown Improvement District (M)					1	
Caribou					1	
Central Patricia					2	
Dryden				1	3	
Emo					1	
Fort Frances					1	
Hudson					1	
Ignace					2	
McKenzie Island					1	
Minaki					2	
Rainy River					1	
Red Lake (M)					2	1

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1957 (*Continued*)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 17 District—Continued						
Red Lake				1	3	
Sioux Lookout				1	1	
Sioux Narrows					1	
Vermilion Bay					2	
TOTAL	1	1	2	7	46	5

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

MUNICIPAL POLICE CONTRACTS

The following municipalities were policed by this Force during 1957 under the provisions of Section 51 of The Police Act:

Acton	Cobalt	Matheson	Renfrew
Almonte	Cochrane	Maxville	Ridgetown
Amherstburg	Crystal Beach	McGarry Twp.	Rockcliffe Park
Arnprior	Eganville	Merritton	Schreiber Twp.
Atikokan	Elliot Lake	Mersea Twp.	Seaforth
Bala	Englehart	Michipicoten	Stevens & Caramet Twps.
Balmertown	Espanola	Milton	Sunnidale Twp.
Bancroft	Fonthill	Neebing Twp.	Tecumseh
Beardmore	Geraldton	Newcastle	Terrace Bay
Belle River	Gosfield South Twp.	New Liskeard	Thorold Twp.
Bertie Twp.	Grand Bend	Nipigon Twp.	Wainfleet Twp.
Blenheim	Haileybury	Parkhill	Wasaga Beach
Bosanquet Twp.	Harrow	Petrolia	Watford
Brantford Twp.	Humberstone Twp.	Port Dalhousie	Westminster Twp.
Byron	Iroquois	Port Stanley	Wheatley
Cardinal	Maidstone Twp.	Prescott	Wicksteed Twp.
Casselman	Malden Twp.	Red Lake	Widdifield Twp.
Chippawa	Matachewan Twp.	Regan	

The following municipal contracts were terminated during the year:

Amherstburg	Atikokan	Prescott	Seaforth
Arnprior	Merritton	Bertie Twp.	Widdifield Twp.
Matachewan Twp.	Michipicoten	Renfrew	Thorold Twp.

There were 753 prosecutions under Municipal By-laws instituted by members of our Force engaged on municipal duty during the year 1957. These prosecutions were disposed of as follows:

Convictions	637
Dismissals	27
Withdrawals	89

OPENING OF NEW DETACHMENTS

New detachments were opened at the following points during the year 1957:

Casselman	District No. 11	—	February 1st
Maxville	District No. 11	—	April 2nd
Newcastle	District No. 8	—	June 1st
Spanish	District No. 14	—	September 6th
Matachewan	District No. 12	—	November 1st

CLOSING OF DETACHMENTS

The following detachments were closed during the year 1957:

Auden	District No. 16	—	March 31st
Windsor	District No. 1	—	May 21st
Winisk River	District No. 15	—	August 31st

SUMMER DETACHMENTS

The Force operated summer detachments at the following points during the year 1957:

		Opened	Closed
Algonquin Park	District No. 10	May 17th	September 9th
Torbolton Twp.	District No. 11	May 18th	September 7th
Long Point Prov. Park	District No. 3	June 1st	September 15th
Whitchurch Twp.	District No. 5	June 15th	September 15th
Sauble Beach	District No. 6	June 22nd	September 2nd
Ronde au Prov. Park	District No. 1	July 1st	September 3rd
Lion's Head	District No. 6	July 10th	September 15th

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS

(CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Accessory	9	5	1	3	
Abandoned Children	12	9	2	1	
Abduction	25	14	7	4	
Absconding Bail	1	1			
Animals—Cruelty to	35	18	16	1	
Arson	18	12	3	3	
—Attempted	1	1			
ASSAULT					
—Bodily Harm	435	261	104	70	
—Common	672	387	115	166	4
—Indecent	105	65	25	15	
—Peace Officer	64	57	2	4	1
—Wife or other Female	10	5	2	2	1
Bribery	3	1	1	1	
Breaking and Entering	2099	1806	120	148	25
—Attempted	20	15	3	2	
Burglary Instruments	17	13	4		
Conceal Birth	1	1			
Contempt	5	1		4	
Corrupting Children	8	3	2	2	1
Criminal Negligence	26	6	12	8	
Damage to Property	426	342	22	52	10
Disorderly Conduct or Disturbance	1304	1142	77	85	
Escape Custody	44	34		9	1
Explosives—Having	5	4	1		
Extortion	3	3			
False Pretences	303	226	16	60	1
Forgery	75	57	1	17	
—Uttering	118	92	5	21	
Fraud	86	38	9	39	
GAMBLING, etc.					
Disorderly Houses:	10	8	2		
—Keeping—Bawdy					
—Betting	7	6	1		
—Gaming	46	38	2	2	4
—Inmates	9	7		2	
—Found-ins	150	132	12	6	
—Prostitution	2	1		1	
—Transporting to Bawdy House	2	1		1	
Gaming Devices—Conducting:					
—Lottery	9	7		2	
Induce Play at Punchboard	23	21		2	
Record and Register Bets	4	3		1	
Bookmaking	18	11	4	3	
3 Card Monte	1	1			
Cheat at Play	1	1			
HIGHGRADING					
—Possession of Gold	2	2			
—Possession of Silver	3	2		1	
—Theft	2	2			
Incorrigible	1	1			

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS (*Continued*)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Impersonating Police Officer	3	2	1		
Intimidation	18	7	3	8	
Jail Break	3	3			
Manslaughter	12	10	2		
Mischief	287	184	63	31	9
Miscellaneous	55	37	9	9	
Murder	7	3	4		
—Attempted	3		1	2	
Non-Support—Wife or Child	61	36	11	14	
Nuisance	5	5			
Obstructing Police Officer	144	106	17	19	2
—Justice	9	8		1	
Obscene Matter	2	2			
Offensive Weapon	162	114	23	24	1
—Carrying Concealed	27	23	1	3	
Perjury	5	4	1		
Recognizance, Probation	32	26	2	4	
Robbery	97	71	20	6	
—Attempted	6	2	2	1	1
SEX CRIMES:					
—Buggery	6	4	1	1	
—Carnal Knowledge	47	25	13	9	
—Gross Indecency	13	11	2		
—Incest	10	6	3	1	
—Indecent Act	36	30	4	2	
—Indecent Exposure	6	2	1	3	
—Rape	46	13	24	9	
—Attempted	7	1	4	2	
—Seduction	11	3	7	1	
Shooting with Intent	6	2		4	
Stolen Property—Possession of	382	234	67	81	
Suicide—Attempted	34	15	5	14	
Theft	2008	1601	198	200	9
—Attempted	67	52	11	4	
Theft of Auto	209	162	19	26	2
—Without Owner's Consent	100	68	10	22	
Trespassing	12	8	3	1	
Threatening	28	14	6	8	
Vagrancy	426	203	35	187	1
Wounding	10	5	2	3	
TOTAL	10622	7965	1146	1438	73

RETURN OF TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS UNDER CRIMINAL CODE

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Driving with Ability Impaired	2617	2301	218	98	
—Intoxicated	613	452	101	58	2
—License Suspended	705	644	34	26	1
Failure to Stop	382	281	54	45	2
Criminal Negligence	241	93	67	52	2
Presumption of Care and Control ..	1	1			
TOTAL	4532	3772	474	279	7

RETURN OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Registration & Permits					
Sec. 3-9	2374	2151	82	140	1
Defective Equipment					
Sec. 10-20	6501	6091	147	260	3
Chauffeurs Licenses					
Sec. 21-25	296	244	20	32	
Rate of Speed					
Sec. 28	57780	55785	533	1447	15
Careless Driving					
Sec. 29	7937	5587	1456	814	80
Weight & Load					
Sec. 34-40	5262	4964	106	190	2
Rules of the Road					
Sec. 41-46	13783	12604	614	538	24
Fail to Remain at Scene					
Sec. 48	66	51	2	12	1
Operators Licenses					
Sec. 75-78	3858	3482	109	263	4
Fail to Report Accident					
Sec. 110	462	345	67	50	
Public Commercial Vehicles Act ..	400	344	17	37	2
Public Vehicles Act	15	13		2	
Other Charges	642	568	24	49	1
TOTAL	99376	92229	3180	3834	133

RETURN OF LIQUOR LAW PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die	Fines Imposed
Agent Canvassing for Orders	44	38	2	4		\$ 3780.00
Consuming—Illegally	361	339	9	13		7003.00
Found-ins	374	327	13	33	1	5433.50
Having—Other Than Residence	6396	5856	193	339	8	100076.00
Intoxicated—Public Place	3618	3461	52	100	5	52062.50
Illegal Possession	562	463	35	64		39120.00
Interdicted Person						
—Violations by	51	46	1	4		1905.00
—Supply of	21	18	2	1		2000.00
Miscellaneous	112	93	11	8		2032.00
Minors—Violations by	953	868	33	48	4	23041.00
Minors—Supply of	224	179	23	22		7578.00
Permit Drunkenness	48	42	1	5		1515.00
Permits—Illegal Use of	20	15	3	2		1040.00
Regulations—Violations of	984	915	23	45	1	15175.18
Sell—Keep for Sale	297	226	30	41		46620.00
TOTAL	14065	12886	431	729	19	\$308381.18
The Liquor License Act	81	70	4	7		\$ 1530.00
Canada Temperance Act	23	17	3	2	1	\$ 950.00

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER STATUTES OF ONTARIO
(OTHER THAN HIGHWAY TRAFFIC, LIQUOR CONTROL AND LIQUOR LICENSE ACTS)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Child Welfare Act	12	6	5	1	
Crown Timber Act	1			1	
Deserted Wives' and Children's Maintenance Act	38	13	11	13	1
Female Refugees Act	3	3			
Forest Fires Prevention Act	73	52	14	7	
Games and Fisheries Act	15	14		1	
Highway Improvement Act	7	6		1	
Hotel Registration of Guests Act	1	1			
Juvenile and Family Courts Act	2	2			
Master and Servant Act	32	9	14	9	
Mental Hospitals Act	139	90	33	15	1
Mining Act	5	4	1		
Petty Trespass Act	49	42	5	2	
Public Health Act	1			1	
Railways Act	2	2			
Schools Administration Act	7	2	2	2	1
Training Schools Act	106	97	6	1	2
Vicious Dogs Act	7		4	2	1
Miscellaneous	17	14	2	1	
TOTAL	517	357	97	57	6

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER FEDERAL STATUTES (OTHER THAN CRIMINAL CODE)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Canada Shipping Act	18	17	1		
Canada Temperance Act	23	17	3	2	1
Explosives Act	2	2			
Indian Act	32	31	1		
Juvenile Delinquents Act	454	349	37	24	44
Labor Acts	5	5			
Lord's Day Act	8	6		2	
Motor Vehicles Transport Act	1	1			
National Defence Act	3	2		1	
Railway Act	15	15			
TOTAL	561	445	42	29	45

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Amusement By-Law	5	3	1	1	
Building By-Law	1	1			
Disturbance By-Law	22	20		2	
Dog By-Law	96	85	4	7	
Garbage By-Law	10	9		1	
Hunting By-Law	4	4			
Live Stock By-Law	2	2			
Overloading By-Law	1	1			
Parking By-Law	476	401	11	64	
Peddlers By-Law	5	2	1	2	
Poll Tax By-Law	7	7			
Rooming House By-Law	3	3			
Snow Removal By-Law	40	37		3	
Taxi By-Law	5	1	2	2	
Traffic By-Law	60	52	7	1	
Trailer By-Law	9	2	1	6	
Weapons—Firearms By-Law	5	5			
Miscellaneous	2	2			
TOTAL	753	637	27	89	

GRAND TOTALS

Statutes	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
The Criminal Code of Canada	15154	11737	1620	1717	80
The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario	99376	92229	3180	3834	133
The Liquor Control Act of Ontario	14065	12886	431	729	19
The Liquor License Act of Ontario	81	70	4	7	
Other Statutes of Ontario	517	357	97	57	6
Other Statutes of Canada	561	445	42	29	45
Municipal By-Laws	753	637	27	89	
1957 TOTAL	130507	118361	5401	6462	283

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
(CRIMINAL TYPE OFFENCES)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants									
Arson	9	7	2			1	...	1	...	1	4	1	15		
Attempted Assault	1	1				...	...	...	...	...	1	...			
Breaking and Entering	18	11	3	1	3	...	...	2	3	2	7	3	1		
Breach of Probation	420	365	4	27	24	2	11	21	23	32	80	105	146		
Canada Shipping Act	1	1				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		
Carnal Knowledge	1	1				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		
Damage to Property	75	65	5	3	2	...	...	8	13	7	6	8	12	21	
Disturbance	9	7	1	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	4	
Explosives—Having	2	2				...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Fraud	1			1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Incorrigible	58	44	2	5	7	...	...	...	2	...	4	10	18	24	
Indecent Act	9	9				...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	
Mental Hospitals Act	1	1				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Mischief	41	21	7	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Obstruction	1	1				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offensive Weapon	7	4		2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	1	
Perjury	1	1				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Petty Trespass	6	5	1			1	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	
Rape—Attempted	1		1			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery	2		1			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stolen Property—Having	13	12			1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	5	
Suicide—Attempted	2	2				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Theft	256	216	4	12	24	1	10	17	24	20	30	59	95		
Attempted	6	6				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	
Theft of Automobile	17	15		2		...	...	...	...	...	1	2	14		
—Without Owner's Consent	25	17	6		2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	15	
Training School Act	24	19	3		2	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	11	
Uttering	1		1			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1009	835	41	57	76	8	38	63	66	72	159	238	365		

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY (LIQUOR TYPE OFFENCES)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants				
Consuming	3	2			1	11	12	13	14	15
Having—Other Than Residence	5	5						1	...	2
Intoxication	9	4	1	1	3		1	1	...	3
Minor Obtaining Liquor	28	25	1		2			...	4	8
TOTAL	45	36	2	1	6		1	6	10	15

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY (TRAFFIC TYPE OFFENCES)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants				
Careless Driving	2	1		1		11	12	13	14	15
Driving Tractor on Highway —While Under Age	7	7						...	...	2
Failing to Produce Failing to Report	22	20	1	1				...	2	5
Failing to Stop	1	1					2	1	5	14
False Statement	1	1						...	...	1
Lights (Bicycle)	1	1						...	...	1
No Markers	1	1					1	...	...	1
No Operators License Obtain License While Under Age	45	42	1	1	1			...	...	1
Rules of Road	1	1				1	1	5	6	33
Speeding	6	5		1				1	...	1
TOTAL	93	86	2	4	1		1	3	7	14

Number of Arrests

Arrests Without Warrant	16,729
Arrests With Warrant	2,803
Arrests Made for Other Forces	1,050

Summonses Executed

Summons to Defendant	110,975
Subpoena to Witness	12,536
Summonses Served for Other Forces	12,699

Search Warrants Executed

Criminal Code	997
Liquor Control Act	465
Canada Temperance Act	12

Value of Property Stolen and Recovered

Lost or Stolen	\$1,643,991.10
Recovered	898,183.94
Recovered for Forces Other than O.P.P.	742,042.22

General Information

Number of Motor Vehicles Stolen	850
Number of Motor Vehicles Recovered	793
Motor Vehicles Recovered for Forces Other than O.P.P.	1,030
Number of Bicycles Stolen	431
Number of Bicycles Recovered	327
Bicycles Recovered for Forces Other than O.P.P.	88
Number of Missing Persons Investigations	1,370
Number of Missing Persons Located	1,300
Number of Investigations Involving Mentally Ill Persons	237
Number of Persons Injured in Other than Motor Vehicle Accidents	274
Number of Imprisonment Sentences	4,300
Number of Suspended Sentences	3,076
Number of Persons Fingerprinted for Police Record	3,116
Number of Persons Photographed for Police Record	2,267
Number of Persons Given Shelter	1,525
Number of Premises Found Insecure at Night	1,271

Sudden Deaths Investigated During Year

Murder	21
Suicide	156
Drowning	323
Motor Vehicle Accident	850
Motor Vehicle Accident—on other than Highway	21
Natural Cause	286
Other	316

TOTAL	1,973
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Age Grouping of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Up to 16 years	629
16 to 20 years	4,038
21 to 30 years	4,885
31 to 40 years	2,867
41 to 50 years	1,603
Over 50 years	907
Companies	4
Unknown (No. 2 District)	221

Sex of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Males	14,449
Females	480
Companies	4
Unknown (No. 2 District)	221

Marital Status of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Married	6,076
Single	8,786
Widows	23
Widowers	44
Companies	4
Unknown (No. 2 District)	221

CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED

Offences	No. Investigated	No. Cleared
Assault Bodily Harm	605	564
—Peace Officer	67	66
—Indecent on Male	20	18
—Indecent on Female	128	111
Auto Theft	850	413
Bicycle Theft	431	197
Breaking and Entering	5,604	1,744
Criminal Negligence		
—Involving Auto	223	223
—Not Involving Auto	34	34
Forgery	200	124
Fraud	555	339
Impaired Driving	2,270	2,270
Intoxicated in Charge of Auto	945	945
Manslaughter	4	4
Murder	21	18
—Attempted	4	3
Other Thefts	509	132
Other Criminal Code Offences	7,561	5,025
Rape	40	36
—Attempted	9	8
Other Sex Offences	157	120
Robbery	122	53

NOTE: *Offences Cleared*—means that one or more offenders responsible for the commission of the offence have been identified and made available for prosecution. One individual may clear several offences when evidence is

disclosed which identified that individual as being involved in the commission of other offences. On the other hand, where several persons jointly commit an offence and all are charged only one offence is treated as cleared. In a case of a serious crime where the party responsible subsequently commits suicide, the offence is considered cleared.

DEPARTMENTAL TRANSPORT

The Transport Units employed by the Ontario Provincial Police Force during 1957, were as follows:

Cars	567
Trucks	8
Volkswagens	3
Ranch Wagons	2
Sedan Delivery	7
Snowmobile	1
Motorcycles	41
Launches	8
Skiffs	20
Outboard Motors	25
Trailers	14
TOTAL	696

Distribution:

	GHQ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Totals
Cars on Highway Patrol and General Duty	30	25	39	35	28	39	44	39	30	24	31	23	29	19	12	15	21	21	504
Cars on Municipal Duty		10	6	3	11		1	2		1	5	2	7	1	3	1	7	3	63
Trucks	2	1						1							1		2	1	8
Volkswagens	2																1		3
Ranch Wagons			1														1		2
Sedan Delivery									1				2	1	2	1			7
Snowmobile																1			1
Motorcycles (used in Summer only)	41																		41
Launches								4					2	1				1	8
Skiffs		1				1		2	3	1	1		3	1		2	1	4	20
Outboard Motors	2	1				1		3	3	3	1		3	1		2	1	4	25
Trailers	1	1				1		1	3	1	1		2			2	1		14
TOTAL	78	39	46	38	39	42	45	52	40	30	39	25	48	24	18	24	35	34	696

* The above noted Launches patrol Lake Temagami, Lake of the Woods, Manitoulin Area, Lake Simcoe, Lake Nipissing, Victoria Harbour, Lake Muskoka and Lake of Bays.

Special Equipment—Underwater Breathing Gear

During the month of June, 1957, the Force purchased special underwater breathing gear for the police personnel stationed in our Port Arthur and Kenora districts and this equipment has been used to good advantage on a number of

occasions. For instance, last Fall three American tourists were drowned while fishing in Sand Lake, north of Minaki in No. 17 District. Two of the bodies were located shortly thereafter, but when the third body had not been found following a week of unsuccessful grappling operations, the District Inspector requested the services of our skin diver. As a result, the body was soon recovered from a depth of fifteen feet, where it had become firmly lodged between two large boulders. I might also add that the diving equipment has been featured in the Press and many favourable comments have been heard concerning its use in the northern district.

Assistance Rendered to Other Departments

In 1957, as in previous years, personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police Force were often called upon to render assistance to other branches of the Public Service, particularly the Department of Lands and Forests, the Department of Reform Institutions, the Department of Highways, the Department of Transport, the Public Trustee, the Department of Welfare, the Children's Aid Societies and the Ontario Northland Railway. On a number of occasions, Ontario Provincial Police personnel were also called in to assist municipal police organizations in the investigation of major crime and the enforcement of the Provincial Statutes.

CONCLUSION

I personally visited a number of District Headquarters and Detachments in the Province during the year and have to report that a high standard of efficiency was quite apparent throughout. I would also say that the morale of the Force has never been at a higher level.

I should like at this time to express my sincere appreciation for the guidance and counsel received during the year from yourself, the Deputy Attorney-General and others of your Department.

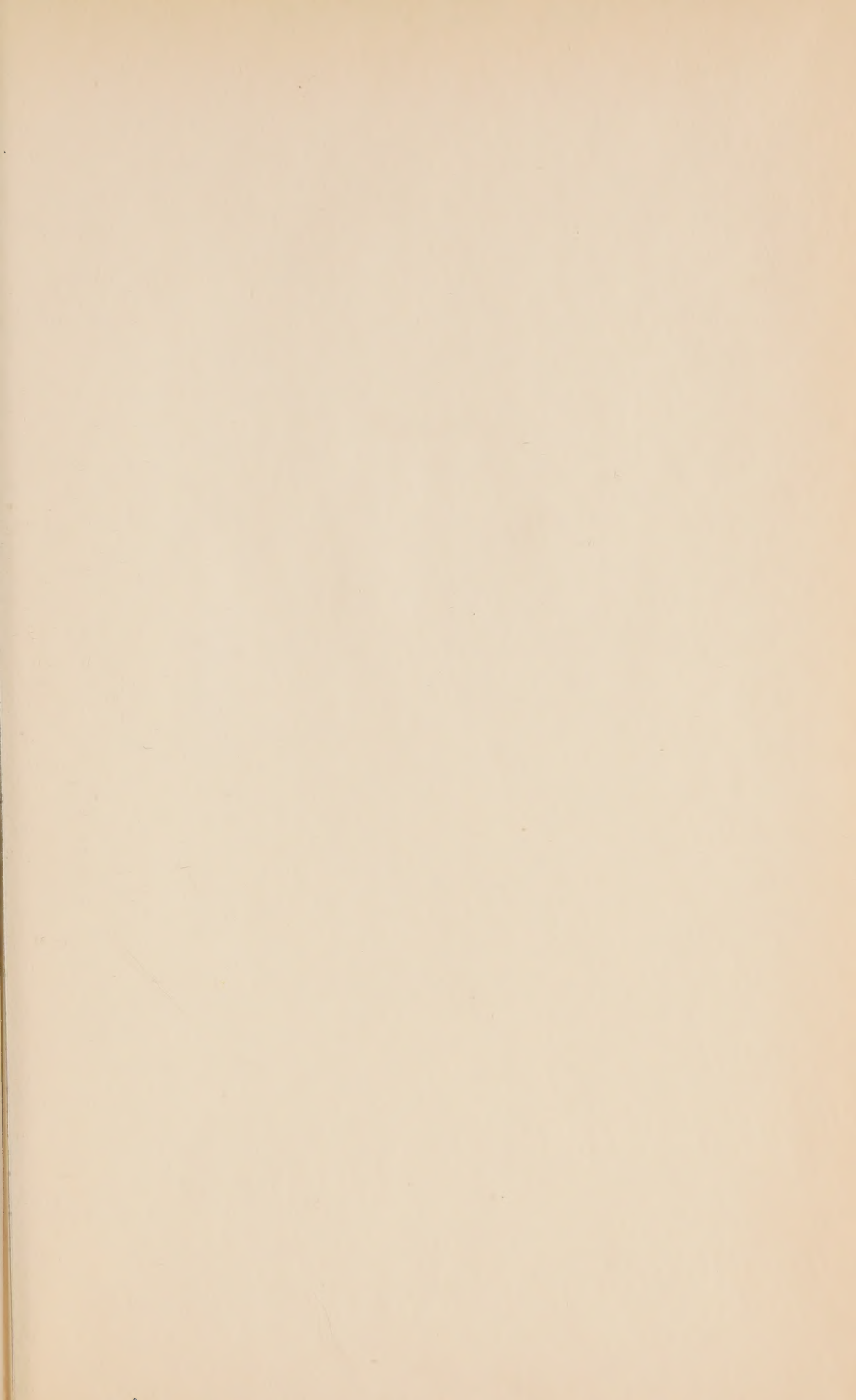
I should also like to thank the Press and Radio Officials, as well as the Municipal, Railway and Royal Canadian Mounted Police Forces for the assistance and co-operation rendered the Ontario Provincial Police on many occasions in 1957, for all of which we are most grateful.

I further desire to assure you on behalf of the Force of which I have the honour to be the head that the same vigilance and devotion to duty will be maintained in the future as it has been in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

E. V. McNEILL

*Commissioner of Police
for Ontario*



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